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- 6.—Madras Curry
- 7.—Roast Potatoes
- 8.—Boiled Potatoes
- 9.—Long Beans
- 10.—Apple and Raisin Tart
- 11.—Fruit 12.—Tea 13.—Coffee

## TRAGEDY OF BRITISH MOTHERHOOD.

### DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE PROPOSALS.

#### "HALF THE DEATHS PREVENTABLE" IN CHILDBIRTH'S ALARMING TOLL.

"Our finding is that of the  
cases of death brought under our  
notice not less than one-half were  
preventable."

This is the striking conclusion  
reached by the Department Com-  
mittee on Maternal Mortality and  
Morbidity, which, presided over by  
Sir George Newman, chief medical  
officer of the Ministry of Health,  
and consisting of members of the  
medical profession, has under con-  
sideration upwards of two thousand  
maternal deaths.

An interim report issued by the  
Committee points out that, while  
the birth-rate, the general death-  
rate, and the infantile mortality  
rate had all substantially declined  
since 1911, the total maternal  
mortality from childbirth itself in  
1911-19 was 4.0 per 1,000 live births,  
4.12 in 1916-20, 3.9 in 1921-5, and  
in 1929 reached the figure of 4.3  
per 1,000. "It is certain," says the  
report, "that an excessive maternal  
mortality can be prevented, for in  
some lying-in institutions and in  
large groups of women in confine-  
ment at home it is already being  
prevented. What is being done for  
some women can and should be  
done for all." The following are  
given as examples, the periods dealt  
with in each case covering several  
years and thousands of cases and  
the figures being the maternal  
mortality rate per 1,000 births:—

British Hospital for Mothers  
and Babies, Woolwich, 0.71;  
Clapham Maternity Hospital,  
1.05;  
Hollins Trust Maternity Home,  
Nottingham, 1.5;  
East End Maternity Hospital,  
0.68;  
General Lying-in Hospital, Lam-  
beth, 1.31;  
Jewish Maternity Home, Step-  
ney, 0.72;  
Leicester and Leicestershire  
Maternity Hospital, 1.2;  
Lincoln City, 1.02;  
Queen's Nurses, district mid-  
wifery, 1.9.

#### Calamity to Home Life.

Commenting on the wide social  
aspect of the problem, the report  
states:—

"When it is suggested that the loss  
by death of some three thousand  
mothers a year in childbirth out of  
800,000 or 700,000 confinements, is a  
negligible or inevitable loss, it is  
forgotten that this loss is largely  
of women, most of them young, at  
their reproductive zenith, making  
their supreme physical contribution  
to their day and generation, each of  
them the mother of a home and  
the upbringer and trainer of a  
family. The death of such a mother  
may well be a calamity to home  
life and to its integrity, perhaps  
the most grievous of all mis-  
fortunes and dislocations which can  
afflict her husband and children.  
Moreover, the knowledge of these  
disasters is apt to produce in many  
women and their husbands a fear  
of maternity, with a deterrent  
effect on the birth-rate."

Of the 3,000 cases considered the  
total number of deaths directly due  
to childbirth, was 1,408. The  
avoidable causes of death fell into  
four groups—(a) absence of ante-  
natal care, in 17 per cent. of cases;  
(b) errors of judgment in practice  
or treatment by doctors or mid-  
wives, in 17 per cent.; (c) lack of  
reasonable facilities available for  
effective medical care, 5 per cent.;  
and (d) negligence of the patient  
or her friends to adopt or carry  
out medical advice, 9 per cent.  
"This gives a total of 48 per cent.  
of deaths which seem to us to  
have been directly preventable. It  
leaves 52 per cent. of the deaths in  
which no preventable factor actual-  
ly emerged."

"While emphasising the extreme  
importance of ante-natal examina-  
tions" (states the report) "the  
Committee have found evidence of  
a certain amount of inefficient work  
which has passed under the guise  
of 'ante-natal care.' They consider  
that adequate and satisfactory ante-  
natal care requires as much experi-  
ence, as much skill, and as much  
diligence, as operative midwifery  
itself, and that every effort should  
be made to secure effective medical  
supervision by competent medical  
practitioners in close touch with  
actual obstetric work." More than  
half the patients—1,258—were de-  
scribed as "well-to-do" or living  
in good working-class homes, and  
only 439 were classified as "poor."  
In addition there were 120 "de-  
stitute" cases.

#### The Greatest Peril.

"The patient's own home is in  
ordinary circumstances a safe place  
for a normal confinement even under  
the usual conditions of working-class  
life, but a dirty condition, whether  
of the patient herself, her house,  
or her general surroundings, may  
predispose to septic infection. The  
patient herself is often her own  
worst enemy, whether from ignor-  
ance or apathy, ill-health, or pre-  
judice, etc., and until she is able  
and willing to co-operate with  
doctor and nurse attempts to assist  
her can never be fully effective."

Discussing the question of the  
carrier problem in relation to puer-  
peral sepsis, the largest cause of  
death, the report states that evi-  
dence is accumulating which points  
to the danger of streptococci being  
conveyed to the mother from the  
throat or nose of those attending  
her. Hemolytic streptococci are  
sometimes found in the fauces  
of apparently normal individuals  
(healthy carriers). Random samples  
of the population of large cities  
usually show not more than two  
to fifteen per cent. of carriers;  
samples of nursing staffs taken at  
times of epidemic puerperal infec-  
tion, on the other hand, have some-  
times shown as many as eighty per  
cent. of carriers.

"When the question is asked  
whether puerperal infections have,  
in fact, ever been traced to such  
a 'carrier' source it is very diffi-  
cult to answer with complete as-  
surance," adds the report. The  
Committee, however, "take the  
view that the carrier must be re-  
garded as a potential source of  
danger which the woman in child-  
birth should be protected against, so  
far as possible, by a wider use of  
masks and a more effective antiseptic  
ritual for the hands of those  
conducting midwifery work."

#### Anti-Natal Care.

Great stress is laid on the im-  
portance of ante-natal care. "At  
present," states the report, "the  
type of organisation which best  
meets the need for systematic ante-  
natal care is probably the hospital  
ante-natal clinic, with its specialist  
officers, pathological laboratory, and  
facilities for special treatment, both  
in-patient and out-patient. But  
such clinics serve only a small  
minority of patients, and the ante-  
natal clinics provided by local  
authorities in connection with  
their maternity and child-welfare  
schemes, although they are far from  
covering the whole field, form the  
only organised contribution to the  
general problem."

With regard to the education of  
the medical student in obstetrics,  
the Committee state that they  
"consider the revised curriculum  
recommended by the General  
Medical Council, which came into  
operation in 1923, as a great im-  
provement on all previous medical  
curricula officially recognised, but,  
in their opinion, it still fails to  
allow sufficient time and occasion  
for the adequate education of the  
students in practical obstetrics."  
They concur with the view ex-  
pressed by the Royal Society of  
Medicine in 1919 that "the practical  
instruction leaves much to be de-  
sired, and in some respects merits  
emphatic condemnation." The  
Committee's recommendations are:

(a) That to ensure adequate  
training, a period of six months  
should be devoted entirely to  
these subjects (with the possible  
exception of time necessarily  
spent in attendance at systematic  
lectures on collateral subjects);  
(b) that as nearly as possible  
two-thirds of this period should  
be allotted to midwifery (includ-  
ing infant hygiene);  
(c) that for at least two months  
out of the six the students should  
live in the maternity hospital, or  
in quarters specially provided, to  
enable him to follow as an intern  
student during that period all the  
emergency and other work of the  
hospital.

They request that these proposals  
may be submitted to the Lord Pres-  
ident of the Council for transmis-  
sion to the General Medical Council.  
They trust that the Council will  
take the report into their early and  
favourable consideration.

(Continued on Page 3.)

## Diary of Coming Events.

### To-day.

(August 28.)

Queen's Theatre: "Big Party."  
World Theatre: "Legendary  
Vixen" (Chinese film).  
Star Theatre: "Eternal Love."  
Central Theatre: "The Four  
Feathers."  
Majestic Theatre: "Vanity."  
Lammer's Auction of various  
wharves in Canton, Salesroom, 3.30  
p.m.; Auction of a "Charles  
Hardouin" and "Paul Beau," Auc-  
tion Rooms, Duddell Street, 3 p.m.  
European Mail—Inward: Europe  
via Suez (Kashgar). Outward:  
Europe via Siberia (Kashgar), 9  
p.m.  
Tides:—High, 12.10 a.m. and 12.42  
p.m.; Low, 5.54 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

### Friday.

(August 29.)

Queen's Theatre: "Big Party."  
Central Theatre: "The Four  
Feathers."  
World Theatre: "Fighting Love."  
Star Theatre: "Eternal Love."  
Water Polo:—1st Div.: V.R.C. v.  
C.B.C.  
Dinner Dances: Peninsula Hotel,  
8.30 p.m.  
Tides: High, 12.45 a.m. and 1.42  
p.m.; Low, 6.50 a.m. and 7.05 p.m.

### Saturday.

(August 30.)

Queen's Theatre: "Big Party."  
Central Theatre: "The Four  
Feathers."  
World Theatre: "Fighting Love."

Star Theatre: "Eternal Love."  
Baseball: S. China v. Filipino.  
Lawn Bowls:—1st Div.: Recreation  
v. Kowloon Bowling Green Club,  
C.S.C.C. v. C.C.C. 2nd Div.: Kow-  
loon C.C. v. Tai Koo.  
Tea Dance: Peninsula Hotel, 5  
p.m.  
Dinner Dance: Repulse Bay  
Hotel, 8.30 p.m.  
European Mail—Outward:  
Europe via Marseilles (Kashmir),  
10.30 a.m.  
Tides: High, 1.24 a.m. and 2.53  
p.m.; Low, 7.22 a.m. and 7.51 p.m.

### Sunday.

(August 31.)

Central Theatre: "Gentlemen of  
the Press."  
Baseball: Japanese v. Texaco.  
Tides: High, 2.09 a.m. and 4.39  
p.m.; Low, 9.41 a.m. and 7.40 p.m.

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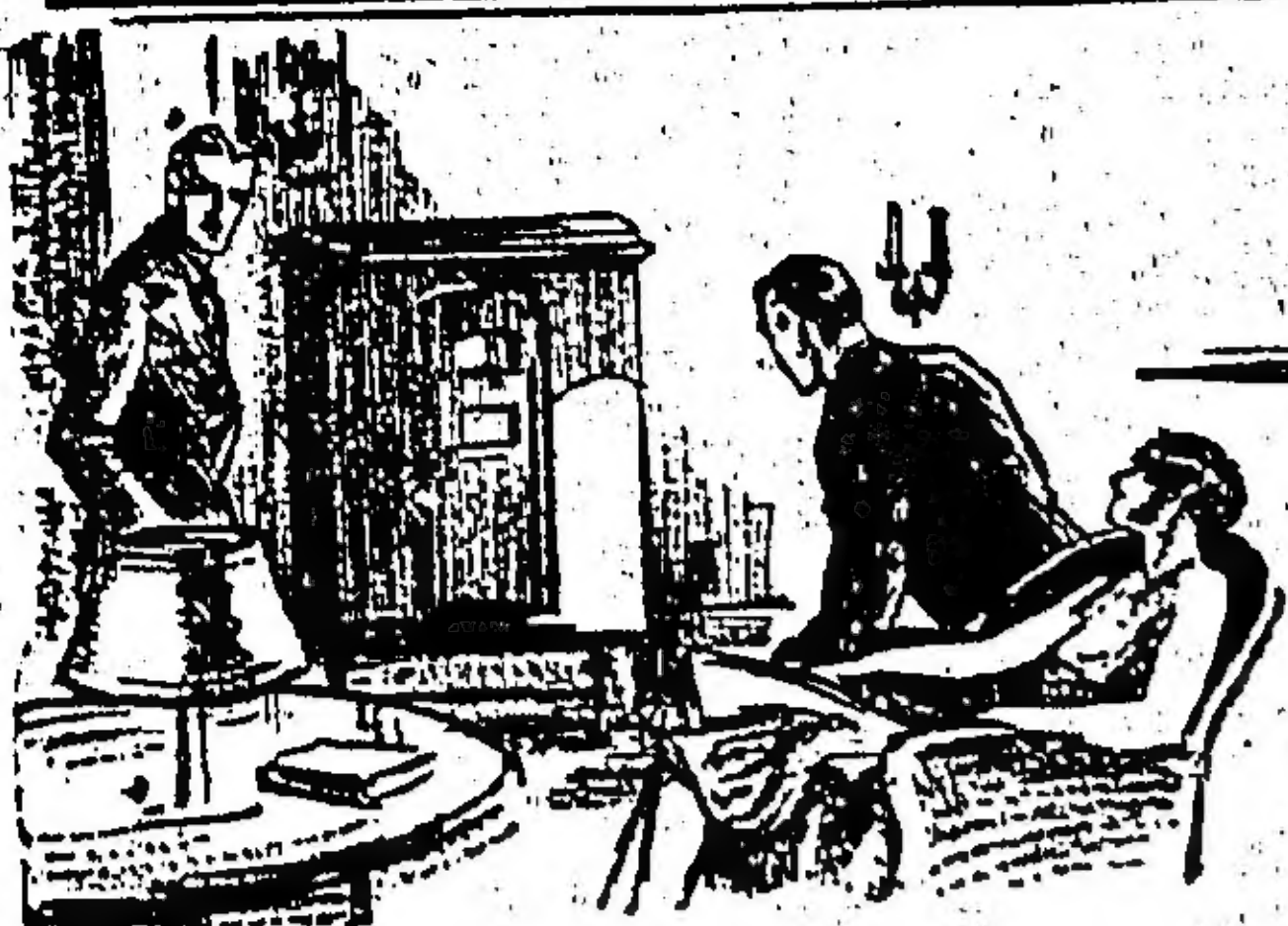
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# RADIO FEATURES



## FURTHER APPLICATION OF A MILLIAMETER.

EXTENDING THE RANGE OF READINGS.

[By "COHERER."]

Last week's discussion on the adaptability of a milliammeter led as far as the possibility of its conversion to a voltmeter giving a maximum reading of 50 volts.

A voltmeter made up on these lines, though quite useful, can still hardly be considered as covering all the test requirements of the average set, especially when considering the 200 volts or more taken by a power valve.

### High Tension Readings.

The obvious is to again provide a resistance that will cut down the current flowing across the meter when a higher voltage is applied. A useful figure for the next range of readings would be 0.250 volts, and applying the same formula as before, it is found that this range will give a deflection of one degree on the scale for each 5 volts applied. It was shown in the last article that to find the value of a resistance sufficient to make the meter capable of measuring up to 10 volts Ohm's Law was applied, which states that the resistance required will equal the voltage divided by the current. In the present case then we have 250 divided by .05 (the current in amps taken by the meter when giving a full deflection) the resultant figure being 5,000. Deducting the resistance of the meter (50) it is shown that a resistance of 4,950 ohms is required in series with the meter to make it safe to take up to 250 volts.

### Current Readings.

The ranges outlined should meet all requirements as regards voltage; it now becomes necessary to consider the reading of current. In this case, Ohm's Law is still applied but the application is a little different. Slightly reversing the process, let us take the maximum actual voltage that can be allowed across the terminals of the meter. By applying example (a) of Ohm's Law given last week we see that voltage equals the current multiplied by the resistance. The current taken by our meter is .05 and the resistance is 50 so the voltage is 2.5. Taking it that we wish to increase the ampere reading range of our meter from 50 to 500 milliamperes we must arrange that, with the maximum current flowing, the voltage across the meter terminals, as given by the product current-resistance, does not exceed 2.5. As we desire to increase the current by 10 it is obviously necessary to decrease the resistance of the meter by 10 as only in this way will the product I.P. remain unchanged; the reverse, it will be noted, to the method adopted when increasing the voltage range.

### Decreasing Resistance.

It is not necessary, however, to take the instrument to pieces and tamper with its natural resistance, a much simpler process of connecting another resistance known as a "shunt" meeting with the required result. This shunt resistance is joined in parallel, that is, one side

of it is connected to one terminal of the meter and the other side to other terminal. To bring the total resistance of the shunt and meter in parallel to one-tenth of the normal resistance of the meter as required, it is necessary for the shunt to have a resistance one-ninth that of the meter. This fact will perhaps be a little more clear when it is borne in mind that it is necessary for nine-tenths of the current to go through the shunt, leaving only one-tenth to go through the meter. As various resistances were calculated to meet the requirements of different ranges of voltage, so does the same process apply in extending the current reading range of the meter.

### Constructing the Resistances.

It is now necessary to devise some means of providing the resistances. Whether factory-made or home-made resistances are employed it is necessary that their values with respect to the meter be marked and slips provided for easy connection to the meter which, as previously stressed, should be mounted on a convenient panel. To ensure against connecting a series resistance in a parallel position, an event that would prove fatal to the meter, it is advisable to have a different style of connection for the two types of resistance. Most amateurs who have been dabbling in wireless for any length of time have a number of old components such as coils, variable resistances or chokes, the wire of which will be found quite suitable for winding resistances.

### Measuring the Resistance.

By using a two volt cell or other arrangement of known voltage and measuring the resultant current on the milliammeter when a length of the resistance wire is joined in series, it is quite simple to determine the resistance of that length of wire namely by applying example (b) of Ohm's Law, resistance equals voltage divided by current. Thus equipped it is possible to decide what length of the wire available is necessary, always remembering that the resistance increases directly with the length of the wire. A narrow cylinder of Shellac prepared cardboard will be found quite useful as a former for the resistances.

### QUERY CORNER.

C.H.S.—Your "Motor Boating" is undoubtedly due to overloading of the 3rd valve. There is no need for this to be fed from an A.F.S. A transformer of 2:1 ratio would give better results and free you from your present trouble. Better still would be a replacement of the transformer by a resistance-capacity unit. If neither of these components are available a less sensitive valve in the 3rd stage may meet the case. Otherwise your circuit is a perfect example of making the best possible use of a set of first class components. Your circuit is being returned by post.

### SOME USEFUL HINTS.

Do not expect a super-power valve to increase volume, because its function is not to provide this, but to handle it without distortion.

The use of an I.F. choke and condenser for output coupling is quite applicable to telephones as well as loud-speakers, and will be found to work especially well on short waves.

The action of the tuning coil is not confined to the wire itself, but is taking place in the space surrounding it, and that is why it is so important to keep coils spaced well away from metal screens, etc.

Threshold howl in a short-wave set can sometimes be cured by connecting a large fixed condenser of 2 mfd. or more across the low-tension terminals.

Keep your aerial as far away from your neighbour's as possible, as running them close together will give rise to many undesirable effects.

To test a pair of telephones disconnect them from the set and place them over the ear. Hold one of the little metal tags between the lips and gently rub a key along the other "phone" tag. If the 'phones are in good order you will hear a faint but distinct clicking sound in them, corresponding with the rubbing.

A steady humming noise in a set is very often due to the fact that the aerial or earth wires are run too close to electric-light wiring.

If you increase the length of your aerial, do not forget that the tapping clip on the aerial coil will probably have to be reduced correspondingly if the same selectivity is to be obtained.

There is little or no advantage in using two or more wires for your aerial, unless it is a particularly short one.

Unless you know how to handle oscillation properly it is a "radio crime" to try for long-distance stations when other people are listening in. Some local "fans" please note! As Capt. Eckersley used to say at B.L.O.—"Don't do it!"

### SCOTTISH GROUP LISTENING EXPERIMENT.

The Carnegie United Kingdom Trust has given a grant of £300 towards the financing of a big experiment in group listening to adult education talks that is to be conducted in Scotland between September and the end of next year.

The experiment is to be tried first in the counties of Dumfries and Lanark, these districts being thoroughly representative of town, industrial, and rural areas.

The object of the venture is to ascertain whether there is scope in Scotland for an extension of group listening comparable with that which has recently taken place in England and resulted in the formation of the Central Council for Listening Groups in each area. Some idea of the process of these areas can be gathered from the record of the Midlands area, where within fifteen months no fewer than 150 wireless discussion groups have been inaugurated.

It has recently set up area councils (Continued on next column.)

### TO-DAY'S WIRELESS PROGRAMME.

BROADCAST BY Z.B.W. ON 355 METRES.

11 to 11.30 a.m.—Commercial News.  
11.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.—Chinese programme.

12.30 p.m.—European midday programme.

1.30 p.m.—Weather report.

2 p.m.—Close down.

6 to 6.30 p.m.—Auntie Pat, Uncle Jeff and Uncle Dick will try to entertain the kiddies.

6.30 p.m.—European programme of records selected and applied by Messrs. Anderson Music Co.

Four Ways, Suite (Cortez), Regal Cinema Orchestra.

The New Moon—Selections (Romberg), Evelyn Laye and Male Chorus.

Waldfuehl Memories—Fantasia (Finck), Herman Finck and Orchestra.

Daddy and The M.P., Billy Bennett, Comedian.

Nights of Fragrance (Ziehrer) and Vienna Maidens—Waltz, New Concert Orchestra.

The New Moon—Waiting You, The Girl on the Prow, Evelyn Laye and Chorus.

Clarinet Concerto (Weber), Band of the Garde Republicaine of France.

Little Pal and I'm in Seventh Heaven, Organ Solo by Terence Casey.

Echoes of the Valley (Gennin) and The Merry Brothers, The Bournemouth Municipal Orch.

Time—Vocal Gems, Columbia Light Opera Company.

Mignon—Overture (Thomas), Milan Symphony Orchestra.

8 p.m.—Chinese studio concert.

9 p.m.—Weather report, and local time. Studio concert continued.

10.30 p.m.—Close down.

11 to 11.30 p.m.—Chinese programme.

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1.30 p.m.—Weather report.

2 p.m.—Close down.

6 to 6.30 p.m.—Auntie Pat, Uncle Jeff and Uncle Dick will try to entertain the kiddies.

6.30 p.m.—European programme of records selected and applied by Messrs. Anderson Music Co.

Four Ways, Suite (Cortez), Regal Cinema Orchestra.

The New Moon—Selections (Romberg), Evelyn Laye and Male Chorus.

Waldfuehl Memories—Fantasia (Finck), Herman Finck and Orchestra.

Daddy and The M.P., Billy Bennett, Comedian.

Nights of Fragrance (Ziehrer) and Vienna Maidens—Waltz, New Concert Orchestra.

The New Moon—Waiting You, The Girl on the Prow, Evelyn Laye and Chorus.

Clarinet Concerto (Weber), Band of the Garde Republicaine of France.

Little Pal and I'm in Seventh Heaven, Organ Solo by Terence Casey.

Echoes of the Valley (Gennin) and The Merry Brothers, The Bournemouth Municipal Orch.

Time—Vocal Gems, Columbia Light Opera Company.

### CHEAPER VALVES IN ENGLAND.

The principal British valve manufacturers announce reductions in the prices of valves ranging from 1s. 6d. on the super-power valve to 2s. 6d. on the screened-grid pentode valve. The H.F. detector, and R.C.C. valve is reduced from 10s. 6d. to 8s. 6d., and the small power valve from 12s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. The new prices come into force immediately, and it may be added that British valves were never better than they are to-day. This lessening of the margin between British and foreign valve prices will probably help to increase the sales of British valves, and enable those who use them in preference to foreign to get better service from their sets.

### GRID BIAS.

Every valve receiver employing low-frequency amplifiers should have a grid bias battery of a voltage appropriate to the high-tension voltage. Amplifiers working without (or with insufficient) grid bias will distort and moreover the valves will eat up the H.T., so that ordinary batteries will quickly be exhausted. There are still quite a number of very old wireless sets which do not use grid bias, despite the fact that their owners' pockets and ears would be very much better off if the necessary trouble were taken to fit it. As a matter of fact, the correct grid bias voltage needed is invariably written plainly on a pamphlet sold with each valve.

### BUY BRITISH & BE PROUD

We have just unpacked a Shipment of ALUMINIUM BASE-BOARD & PANELS.

Suitable for Short Wave Receivers and other sets that require Screwing

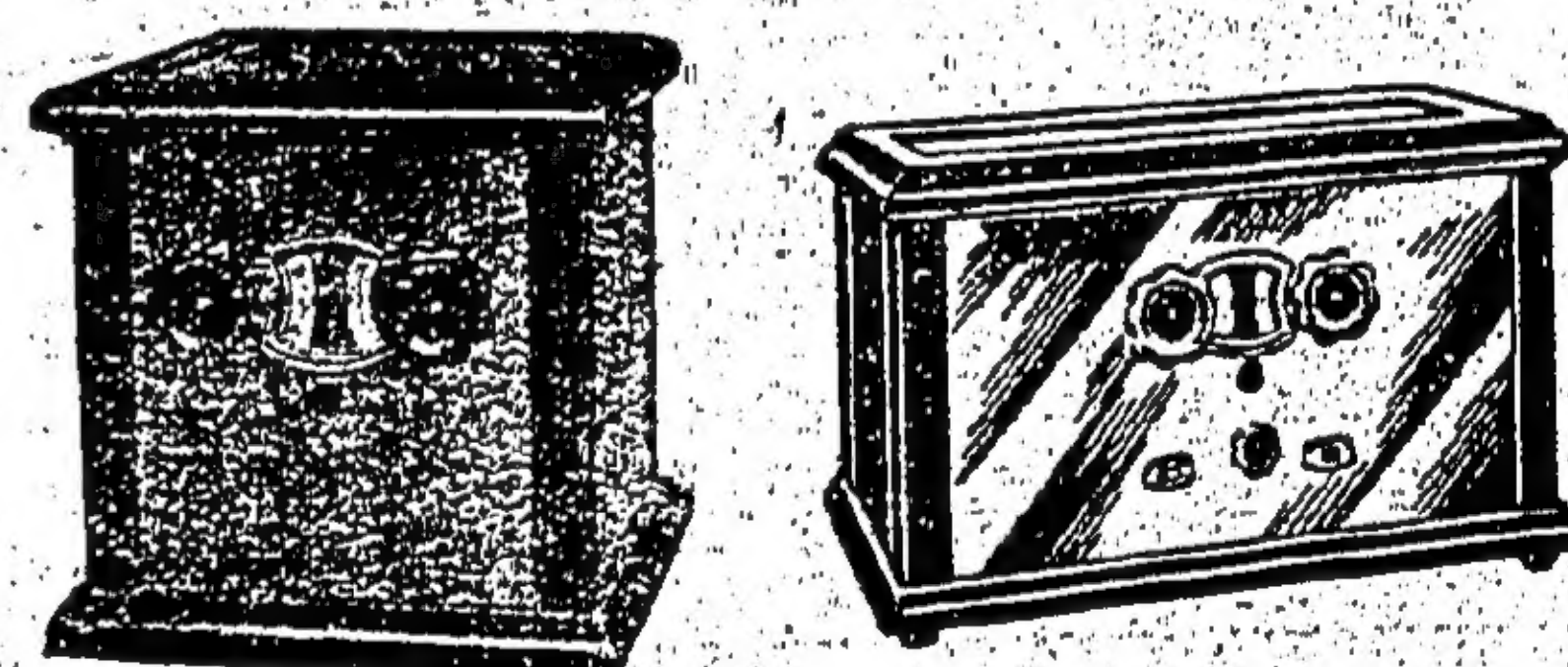
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This set is fitted with new Barium tubes and requires a Frame Aerial only. Can also be used with LOEWE short wave attachment.

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Loud Speakers of various types.

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11—11.30 a.m. 12.30—1.30 p.m. 5—5.30 p.m.

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### HAVE YOU HEARD THESE?

Here are lists of long-wave and short-wave stations which should be picked up by anyone in Hong Kong who has a moderately good set suitable for receiving such signals. Success in picking up these stations also depends very largely upon favourable atmospheric conditions. Readers are invited to add to this list should they succeed in picking up any station not included in either of these lists.

### LONG-WAVE STATIONS.

Wave length (Metres)	Station	Call Sign	Kilo cycle
260	Manila	K.Z.T.B.	1,153
277	Shanghai	K.S.M.S.	1,085
280	Tientsin	C.R.C.	1,070
310	Shanghai	K.R.C.	967
320	Peking	C.O.P.K.	945
345	Tokyo	J.O.A.K.	870
353	Hiroshima	J.O.F.K.	850
355	Hong Kong	Z.B.W.	846
357	Bombay	V.U.B.	840
361	Sapporo	J.O.I.K.	830
366	Keijo	J.O.D.K.	820
370	Nagoya	J.O.C.K.	810
370.4	Calcutta	V.U.C.	809.9
380	Kumamoto	J.O.G.K.	790
380	Sendai	J.O.H.K.	770
395	Dairen	J.D.A.K.	760
398	Rangoon	V.U.R.	754
400	Osaka	J.O.B.K.	750
410	Canton	C.M.B.	728
413	Manila	K.Z.R.M.	728

### SHORT-WAVE STATIONS.

Wave length (Metres)	Station	Call Sign	Kilo cycle	Time (Hong Kong) or Working
67.65	Dobitz (Germany)	A.E.K.	4,424	Mon., Wed. & Fri., 6 p.m. & 2 a.m.
60.13	Khabarovsk (Russia)	A.B.V.	4,990	6—10 p.m.
56.7	Nauen	A.G.J.	5,291	Not regular
50.	Moscow	E.F.N.	6,000	Tues., Thurs., Sat., 8 p.m.
43.5	Rome	I.M.	6,906	Sunday midnight
42.	Perth	G.A.G.	7,143	Daily 6.30 p.m. & 11 p.m.
41.3	Singapore	V.S.I.A.B.	7,210	Not regular
38.5	Kootwijk (Holland)	E.C.L.	7,780	Daily 11 p.m.
37.	Bangkok (Siam)	H.S.A.P.J.	8,108	Tues. & Fri., 9 p.m.—1 a.m.
32.5	Sydney	Z.B.L.	9,230	Not regular
31.65	Melbourne	S.L.O.	9,506	Not regular
31.48	Schenectady	P.C.J.	9,530	Daily 7 a.m.
31.20	Eindhoven (Holland)	Z.F.C.	9,620	Fri. 3 a.m., Sat. 3 a.m. & 10 a.m.
31.25	Sydney	T.L.O.	9,600	Not regular
31.	Nairobi (Kenya)	Z.M.E.	9,677	Midnight daily
28.5	Sydney	P.L.R.	10,528	Not regular
27.8	Bandong	E.S.W.	11,029	Midnight—2 a.m. daily
25.63	Chelmsford (England)	E.S.W.	11,761	7.30 p.m. & 3 a.m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
24.5	Manila	K.L.X.B.	12,240	Nightly
22.95	Schenectady	W.Z.O.	12,850	4 a.m. Wed., Fri., Sat.
18.88	Bandong	P.L.G.	16,102	Daily 8.30 p.m. to midnight
18.4	Kootwijk (Holland)	P.O.L.	16,304	Daily 7 p.m.
17.4	Bandong	P.L.F.	17,280	Daily 8 p.m. to midnight
16.9	Bangkok	H.L.P.J.	17,781	Sundays 7 p.m. & midnight
15.98	Kootwijk (Holland)	P.L.C.	17,769	Daily 10 p.m.
15.74	Bandong	P.L.E.	18,404	Each afternoon
15.5	Nancy (France)	W.S.X.K.	19,361	Daily 8.30 p.m.
15.93	Pittsburg	W.S.X.K.	21,640	Daily 8 a.m.

[Allowance must be made for "summer-time" in most European countries, which is one hour ahead of true time.]



## HUMOUR: ANCIENT AND MODERN.

"How did you find the water?"  
"By looking between the bath-tubs."

Teacher: "Spell 'Weather'."  
Scholar: "W-i-e-t-h-e-r."  
Teacher: "That's the worst spell of weather we've had lately."

"And what do you regard as the greatest triumph of modern surgery?"  
"Collecting the bills," promptly responded the great practitioner.

Father: "My son, you should save your money. You shouldn't have bought that car—you are living beyond your station."  
Son: "Certainly I am—two miles. That's why I had to have a car."

Mother (to little girl who had been sent to the hen house for eggs): "Well, dear, were there no eggs?"  
Little Girl: "No, Mummy, only the one the hen uses for a pattern."

At a school examination the question was: "Were the kings of Israel rich or poor?"

One boy answered: "They were poor, because the Bible says they slept with their fathers. If they'd been rich they would all have had beds of their own."

The awkward physical jerks squad were doing their best to break the sergeant's heart.  
At last he tried a new one on them.

"Squad, on the backs down!" he ordered. Then, when they were all prone in front of him, he described the next exercise: "Move your legs up and down as if you were riding bicycles."

Here was an easy one, and for the next few minutes all went well. Then the sergeant saw that one man had ceased moving his legs.

"Here, what do you think you're doing?" he stormed.  
"That's all right, sergeant," came the reply. "I'm only free-wheeling a bit."

Mistress: "I can see a spider web in the corner, Ethel! To what do you attribute that?"  
Maid: "To a spider, ma'am."

"Why do fish grow the fastest of all living things?"  
"Because the average fish caught grows a few inches every time the story is told."

Student (graduating from college): "Good-by, sir. I want to thank you for all I know."  
Professor: "Don't mention it—it's nothing at all."

Householder: "Put all that stuff back into the sideboard at once. D'you hear?"  
Burglar: "Lumme, guv'nor, not all of it; be fair. 'Arr of it belongs next door."

Careful Wife: "I've put your shirt on the clothes horse."  
Sporting Husband: "Good! What odds did you get?"

His wife began to laugh at him. "You silly," she said, "fancy being superstitious after all these years! Why, do you remember the first time we met? We walked under a ladder, and you said you were sure something horrible would happen to you."

"Well," said he.

Watkins had gone to his landlady with a serious complaint. "It's about those people in the flat above me!" he stormed. "They won't give me a minute's peace. This morning at two o'clock they were jumping up and down and banging on the floor as hard as they could. I tell you, sir, I won't put up with such behaviour! It's an outrage!"

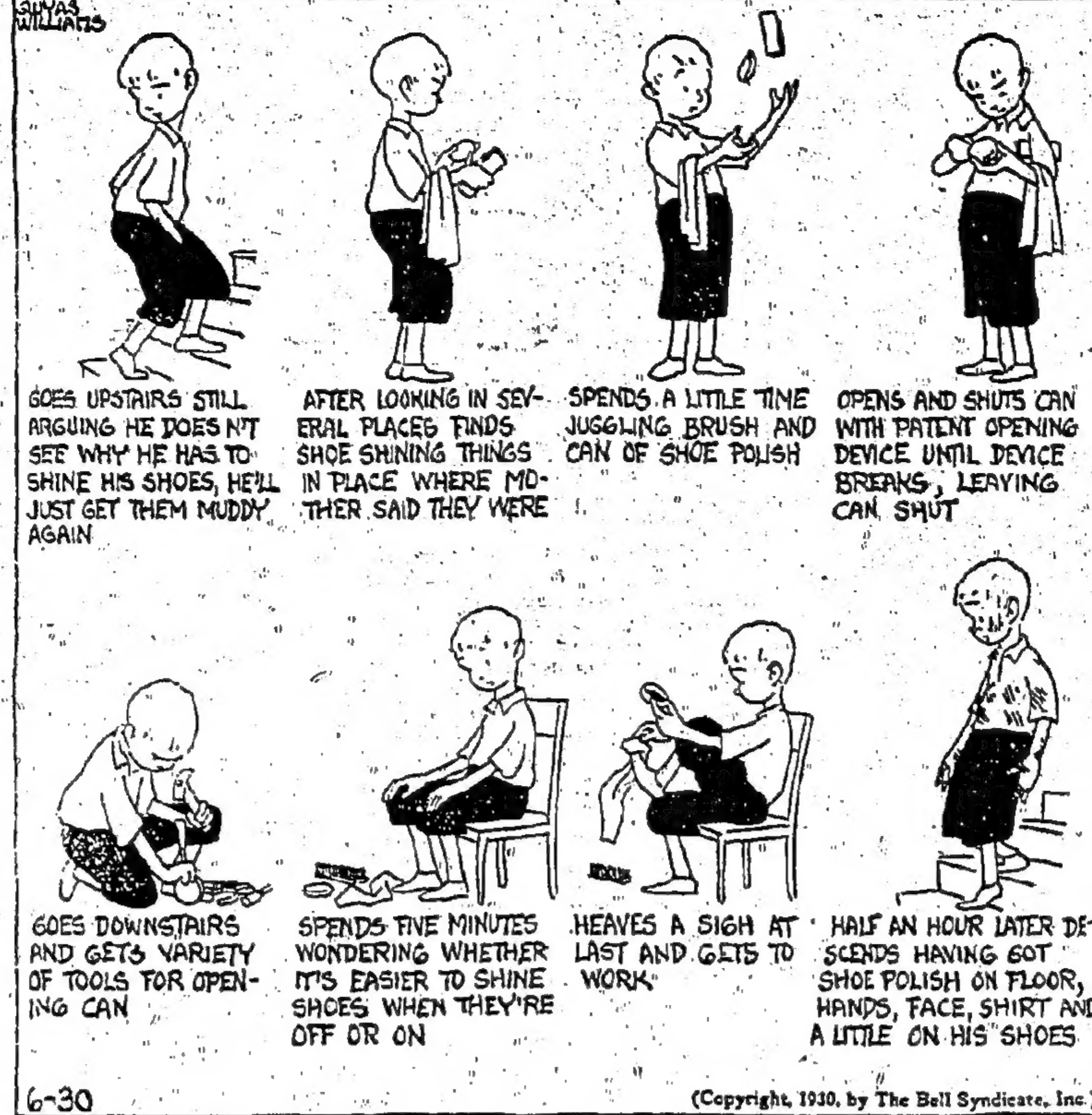
The landlord looked sympathetic. "They woke you up, I presume?" he inquired.

The victim shook his head. "No, I hadn't gone to bed."  
"Ah, I see! You were working late!"

"Yes, I was practising on my saxophone."

## SNAPSHOTS OF A BOY SHINING HIS SHOES

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



## THE SILVER SCREEN.

## "THE FOUR FEATHERS."

Paramount's "The Four Feathers" the new triumph of the screen, is showing to good houses at the Central Theatre. Supreme in story, perfect in photography, admirable in direction, this new story of British army life in Africa does not need dialogue to enhance its greatness.

There is a superb cast, which includes Richard Arlen, Olive Brook, William Powell, George Fawcett, Fay Wray and others. Lothar Mendes directed with Cooper and Schoedsack, and A. E. T. Mason's narrative is charmingly elaborated.

African wild animals are used with terrific effect, and the magnificence of the battle scenes up to magnificent proportion.

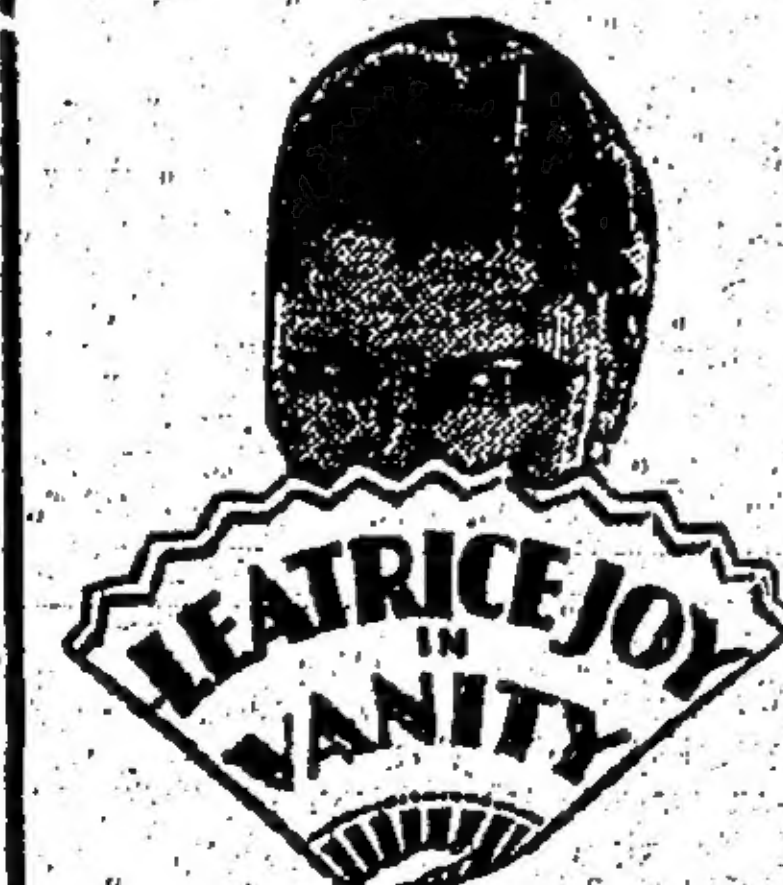
"The Four Feathers" is attraction enough for anybody's money, and its vital drama is so intense that it should completely satisfy any audience.

## LOUD-SPEAKERS IN SHOPS.

The Highbury Borough Council (London) is to consider making a by-law for the suppression of the annoyance of loud speakers and gramophones. The Council's law committee reported that it was the practice in many instances to place a loud-speaker in the entrance of a shop to attract the attention of passers-by without regard to the disturbing effect it had on other businesses.

## TO-DAY ONLY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.20 &amp; 9.20 p.m.



OH, VANITY, thy name is woman! said the poet of old—Do money and beauty make vanity righteous? A story all alike will marvel at and enjoy.

AT THE  
**MAJESTIC**  
Nathan Road, Kowloon

## TRAGEDY OF BRITISH MOTHERHOOD.

(Continued from Page 1.)

## A National Service.

But the big aim and object of the Committee is their concluding proposal—a national maternity service. "The Committee" are of opinion," states the report, "that it will not be possible ever to secure the full value of the existing knowledge of the science and art of midwifery until there is a unified service in which hospitals, clinics, specialists, general practitioners, midwives, and local authorities are all interdependent units, and that such co-operation can only be brought about by the administrative local authorities, appropriately organised by the Ministry of Health."

"Such a development of a national maternity service, based on the existing arrangements now in operation, though incomplete in scope and sphere, would involve many and diverse matters of importance, medical, administrative, and financial. The Government do not consider it within their province to express an opinion on the best method of financing a national maternity service. The question, however, of the persons needing provision under a national scheme, though inseparable from the financial aspect, appears a fundamental one, and the Committee desire to express their opinion that a service confined strictly to insured persons, would in their view leave untouched a number of women in special need of such a service, and that it should be the object of a national scheme to make provision for all persons not in a position to procure for themselves similar benefits by private arrangement. The essential services to be provided are summed up as follows:—

- (1) The provision in every case of the services of a qualified midwife to act either as midwife or as maternity nurse.
  - (2) The provision of a doctor to carry out ante-natal and post-natal examination in every case, and to attend all cases showing any abnormality.
  - (3) The provision of a consultant when desired by the doctor in attendance.
  - (4) The provision of hospital beds for such as need institutional care.
  - (5) The provision of certain ancillary service (e.g., transport, sterilised equipment, laboratory facilities).
- The Committee, which was appointed by Mr. Neville Chamberlain in June, 1928, consisted of Professor F. J. Browne, Dame Janet M. Campbell, Dr. Mrs. Ethel Cassie, Dr. Leonard Colebrook, Professor Archibald Donald, Dr. C. E. S. Fleming, Sir Walter M. Fletcher, Dr. Harold Kerr, Sir George Newman, Dr. W. H. F. Oxley, Professor Miles H. Phillips, Dr. O. T. Tangye, and Dr. C. L. V. S. De Wesslow.

Commenting on the use of the words "without prejudice" is legal letters Mr. Justice Rowlatt, at the Old Bailey, said that the words should be used only when the letter was written to lead to a settlement. He added: "There is the case of the clerk who wrote letters to a young girl and thought, because he had signed them 'Yours without prejudice,' that they could not be used in a breach of promise action."

## WARM WORDS AT CELTIC CONGRESS.

## IRISH WRITER AND WELSH LISTENER.

The placid calm which marked the proceedings at the Celtic Congress last month was disturbed at a recent session. Hitherto the reading of papers on literature, art and philology has been carried on in an atmosphere of severe academic interest, and discussions have been keyed in harmonious sympathy. That day there was an incident.

Mr. Con O'Leary has written a descriptive dialogue story of an episode in Irish history, and he was reading this when a Welsh delegate broke in to say that he thought they had come to listen to a discussion on literature, and not to a story of that type.

The Chairman, a Welshman, reproved his fellow-countryman, and told him that if he did not like the manner of the reading he could leave the congress. The Welsh delegate waited a few moments and then left the room. In the meantime Mr. O'Leary sat down and said nothing.

At the conclusion of his paper, however, Mr. O'Leary said that he would not allow a Welsh delegate to teach him now to handle a subject. If the Welsh were going to teach the Irish what to do when they were all sailing in the same boat it was time to scuttle the ship. (Laughter.)

Dr. Douglas Hyde and Miss Agnes O'Farrell, two Irish delegates, poured oil on troubled waters, and harmony reigned once more.

## A WIFE'S POSER.

## AND A SOLOMON-LIKE JUDGMENT.

Mr. Justice Rowlatt, in the King's Bench Division recently, was faced with a poser.

A wife sued her husband, with whom she lives in an L.C.C. house at Lewisham, claiming £210 which she said she lent him to enable him to pay the deposit and initial charges.

The husband maintained that the money was not lent and that it was handed to him as a gift.

Mr. Justice Rowlatt was told that the husband (a bus conductor) had not got anything like £210 and the wife admitted that she didn't know what would happen if she got judgment against him.

The husband said that there was still £200 to be paid in instalments for the house.

So Mr. Justice Rowlatt got over the difficulty in this way. He said:—

"I don't think the money was a gift, but at the same time I don't think it was money repayable 'on demand.' And I don't think it would be at all right to give judgment against this man for £210. What I shall do, as the house is in his name, is to give the wife a charge on the property for the amount she claims and her taxed costs. Let that order be drawn up, for that is the true justice of this matter."

## POSERS SET BY EDISON.

## HARD TASK TO WIN A SCHOLARSHIP.

## EDUCATION TEST.

Competitors for the Edison Scholarship were last month faced with an extraordinary list of questions as a test of their practical knowledge and of their moral standards.

The questions were designed by Mr. T. A. Edison, the famous inventor, and his advisers, and it is understood, were drawn up not only for the purpose of revealing the competitors' mental powers, but also as an indication of the direction education should take in schools for the purpose of preparing scholars for the realities of life.

The following are among the most unusual questions:—

"When you look back on your life from your deathbed, by what facts will you determine whether you succeeded or failed?"

What qualification, do you think a man should have to be on the board of judges of the Edison Scholarship?

You are head of an expedition which has come to grief in the desert. There is enough food and water to enable three persons to reach the nearest outpost of civilisation; the rest must perish. Your companions are a brilliant scientist, aged sixty-two; half-breed guides, aged fifty-eight and thirty-two; the scientist's wife, interested mainly in society matters, aged thirty-nine; her little son, aged six; the girl you are engaged to marry; your best friend, a young man of your own age, who has shown great promise in the field of science; and yourself. Which would you choose to live and which to die? Give your reasons.

If you could prescribe and enforce a system of education for the world's whole population, on what essentials would you place the greatest emphasis?

If you had a brother who wanted to be an artist or a poet, would you encourage or attempt to dissuade him?

Assuming it were physically and financially possible and you were given the opportunity of devoting twenty years of your life to be in sole charge of digging a hole thirty miles into the earth's interior, would you accept it or turn it down? Give your reasons.

Suppose your best friend came to you and admitted that he had deliberately wrecked your chances of winning the Edison Scholarship with the judges, what would you do?

The question most discussed among the competing boys after the examination was the "expedition" one. Each said that he would save the girl; he was engaged to, but they differed regarding the others. Only one competitor said he would save himself.

## ADVICE FOR INVESTORS.

READERS are reminded that inquiries relating to the share market are answered on page 12 every Tuesday by "Kufan." Letters should be sent to this office, and must be accompanied by the coupon appearing below, bearing the writer's name and address, not for publication. Letters should be addressed to "Kufan," care of the Editor, "Hong Kong Daily Press."

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At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20ALL  
TALKING  
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## The BIG PARTY

and how!  
hot  
happy  
swift  
snappy  
rich  
rare  
very fair  
ladies in  
this song  
and danceMovietone  
melodrama  
presented by  
William Fox  
with  
SUE CAROL  
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Directed by  
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THE DERBY OF 1930

## COMEDY

## LADIES' MAN

FOX MOVITONE NEWS

## WORLD

THE CHINESE DRAMA

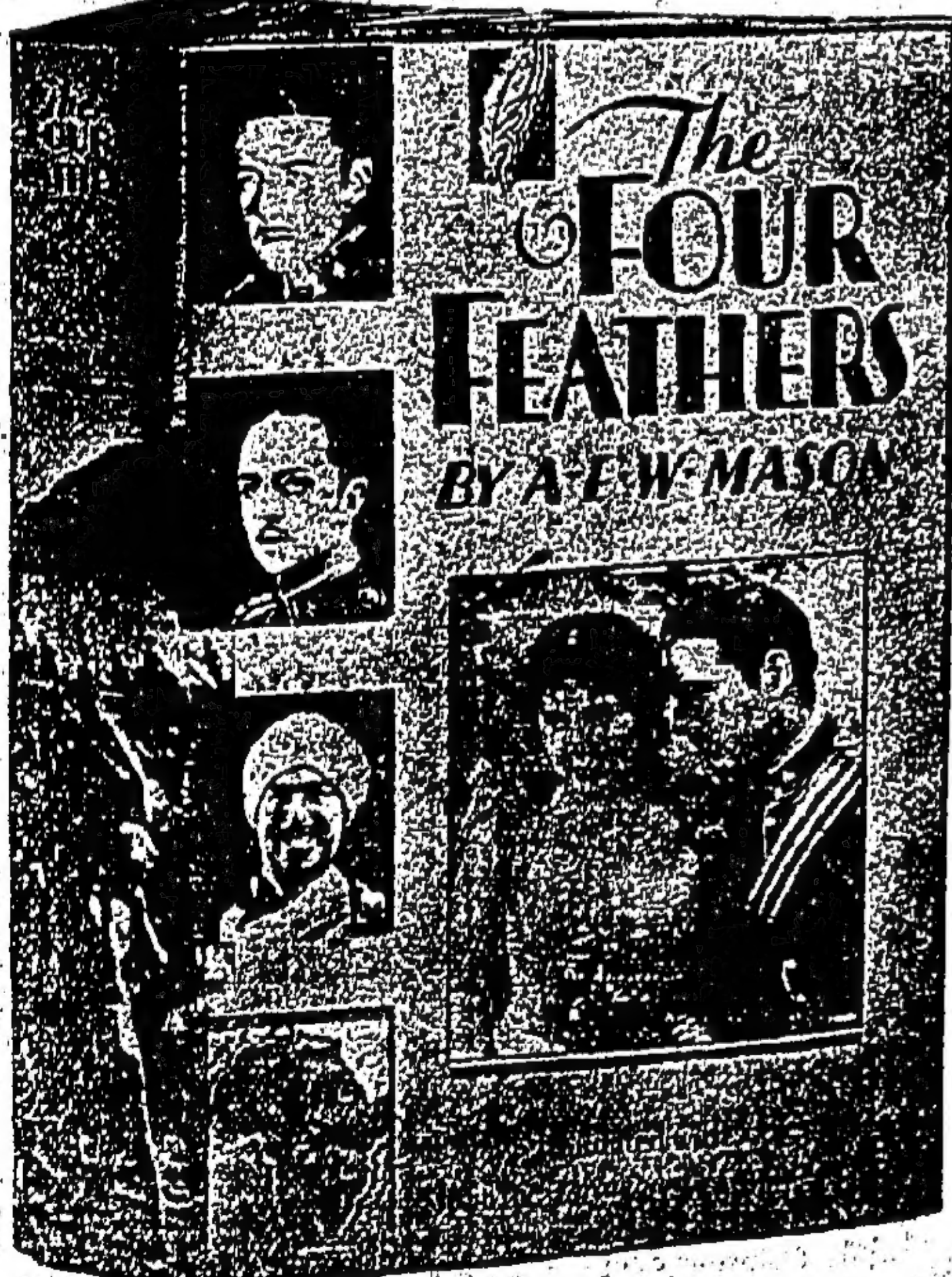
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At 5.30 & 9.20CENTRAL THEATRE  
Paramount's Sound Pictures/RTO-DAY to SATURDAY  
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PARAMOUNT'S NEW SENSATION!THE ROMANCE OF "BEAU GESTE" AND THE  
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to get cool! When the sun pours  
down, pour out a long glistening  
glass of Montserrat. You will soon  
be as cool as a cucumber!  
Montserrat is the only Lime Juice in the  
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### LABOUR PARTY AND MR. BECKETT.

APOLOGY DEMANDED.

LIVELY AND DEFIANT REPLY.

Mr. H. Snell, presiding at a  
meeting of the Parliamentary Lab-  
our party at the House of Com-  
mons last month, reported that the  
Consultative Committee of the  
party had passed the following res-  
olution and had communicated it  
to the National Executive of the  
party and to Mr. J. Beckett, Lab-  
our M.P. for Peckham:—

The Consultative Committee here-  
by places upon its records its  
strong disapproval of the action  
of Mr. John Beckett, whose con-  
duct in removing the mace from the  
table of the House of Commons  
brought discredit upon the  
Parliamentary Labour party and  
constituted a gross affront to Par-  
liament, and it was decided to re-  
port the matter to the National  
Executive of the Labour party. Fur-  
ther, it is the opinion of this  
Committee that the action of Mr.  
Beckett calls for an apology to the  
House of Commons, and decides  
that he be so informed.

A motion that the action of the  
Consultative Committee be endorsed  
was carried by 80 after a dis-  
cussion in which there was some  
criticism of the procedure which the  
Consultative Committee had adopted.  
The case of ex-Police Inspector  
Clynes, the Home Secretary,  
recounted the history of the case,  
and explained the offer he had  
made in an effort to obtain a set-  
tlement of a long-standing trouble.  
The chairman closed the discussion  
with the suggestion that a further  
attempt be made to get the Home  
Secretary's offer accepted.

Defiant Reply.  
Mr. John Beckett, M.P., later  
met his constituents in the Central  
Hall, Peckham, to tell them "Why  
I removed the mace."

"If there is no way of salvation  
for the people then I do not want  
to sit in a House of gas and hum-  
bug," Mr. Beckett said. "Why  
don't I leave the Labour party?  
Why because the fact that the lead-  
ers do not carry out the policy  
of the party does not mean that  
the policy is wrong. I remain a  
member of the party for the same  
reason that I joined it. Why don't  
I uphold and bow to the dignity  
of the House of Commons? If the  
House paid one thousandth part  
of the attention to its duty that  
it pays to its dignity there would  
be no more truly member of the  
House of Commons than the mem-  
ber for Peckham. They have lost  
their dignity; I did not take it  
away from them. I have sat in  
the House hour after hour silent  
without raising any protest in  
shame and torture, listening to the  
same speech on unemployment on  
at least thirty occasions. I think  
it is written by the same secretary.  
Why listen for hours to the same  
century-old abominable drivel? I  
am supposed to be a disloyal mem-  
ber of the Labour party. Why? I  
have sat there night after night  
looking after the interests of those  
who elected me when the loyal mem-  
bers have gone home to bed."

"Afraid to Cough."  
"What is the Parliamentary Lab-  
our party? Let us analyse it.  
They have been very frank about  
me, why should I not be frank  
about them. First they have eighty  
seven occupying offices of profit  
under the Crown; then twenty-  
nine Parliamentary Secretaries  
the people who open the doors  
Next about twenty sweating at the  
top line for promotion, afraid to  
cough in case MacDonald heard  
about it and scratched their names  
off the list for the next vacancy."  
Was it a wonder that there were  
rebels in the party who would make  
the snobs, parasites, and old men

get a move on! He had realised  
that it was time somebody said  
those things in public.

"I have everything to commend  
me to the leaders of the party ex-  
cept hypocrisy. I have everything  
to gain by being docile and quiet.  
I am not sorry for what I have  
done; I would do it again. I am  
not going to apologise. I apolo-  
gised to the Speaker because I was  
told he took it as a personal insult,  
and I had no wish to insult him.  
He is a man as impartial as any  
one can be and as dignified, but  
if I am asked to apologise to the  
dignity of the House of Commons  
I shall certainly refuse."  
He was going back to the House.  
Every effort would be made on his  
own side and the Opposition to  
humiliate him. He had nothing to  
gain in refusing to apologise.  
"But I am going to fight out this  
issue," declared Mr. Beckett. "I  
have my back against the wall, and  
you, my constituents, are the wall.  
I have my back against it. If you  
pass a resolution not to I will not  
go on fighting while I am your  
member but I will stop being your  
member at the earliest opportuni-  
ty. Help me to face this out, and  
if we set an example to-day we  
will have the weaker spirits follow-  
ing us in the House of Commons."

**Vote of Confidence.**  
A vote of confidence in Mr.  
Beckett was moved from the hall  
and carried with cheers.

At 74 years of age, Mr. George  
William Howard, who retired from  
medical practice five years ago, has  
had his right hand amputated fol-  
lowing devoted work as a radio-  
grapher. He is the latest martyr  
to X-ray work. He is in a nursing  
home at Tunbridge Wells. He has  
been suffering for some time from  
the effects of his X-ray work. De-  
votion to duty during the war re-  
sulted in injury to his hand. Mr.  
Howard was interested in X-ray  
work in the early days, when num-  
bers of experiments had to be car-  
ried out, and for more than 20 years  
was honorary radiographer to the  
Tunbridge Wells General Hos-  
pital.

### POSTAGE STAMPS.

WEEKLY NOTES FOR  
COLLECTORS.

THE FIRST POSTCARDS IN  
HONG KONG.

SPECIALLY SURCHARGED  
STAMPS.

[By W.S.]

As an outcome of the Convention  
of Paris in 1873, it became obliga-  
tory for all Postal Union countries  
to issue postcards, and although  
this fact may seem of little if any  
importance to general collectors, it  
is most certainly of importance to  
the specialist in the stamps of  
Hong Kong.

The First Postcards.

On April, 1879, this Colony  
placed on sale its first postcards.  
They were not in the condition as  
now sold, with the stamps printed  
on them, but with provisional ad-  
hesives affixed. To this fact is at-  
tached the importance mentioned  
above. The postal rate on post-  
cards for transmission through the  
United Kingdom and Brindisi was  
5 cents, and the rate through the  
United Kingdom by any other  
route, or to any other Union coun-  
try by any route, was 3 cents.

To meet a temporary issue, in-  
troduced under the impression that  
their use would be unpopular and  
consequently go into disuse very  
soon, recourse was had by surcharg-  
ing a number of the 16 cents yellow  
and the 18 cents lilac stamps, 3  
cents and 5 cents respectively with  
thick heavy type, and affixing them  
to printed postcards before placing  
them on sale.

Thus it will be seen that these  
particular values are not really  
adhesives as understood by col-  
lectors, and should, therefore, be in-  
cluded in the postal stationery  
section of a specialized collection.

Postcard Stamps Not Sold  
Separately.

Present-day conditions will, of  
course, suggest that such an ob-  
servation need not be adhered to; since  
it is quite possible that the stamps  
could be obtained at the Post Office  
and affixed to the cards by any-  
body. Knowledge of the regula-  
tions in force at the time of their  
issue enables me to state that these  
stamps were not obtainable through  
the windows of the Post Office in  
any other way than as already  
stated. It was not permissible in  
1879 to affix a stamp to a piece of  
cardboard of stipulated size and  
thickness, insert the words "Carte  
Postale," and post it with an as-  
surance that it would reach its  
addressed destination. Such a con-  
dition was an afterthought and  
subsequent privilege.

I would hasten to explain that  
it is far from my intention to  
belittle or undervalue the said  
stamps or detached from the post-  
cards, but to point out the desir-  
ability of having them in their  
proper state of such an opportunity  
to acquire them is afforded, and  
that should such a stamp come your  
way in the described condition, "do  
not remove it from its proper place  
merely for the purpose of making  
it suitable to fill a gap in your  
album."

A Double Surcharge.

Under the new contract with the  
Peninsular and Oriental Steam  
Navigation Company, which came  
into operation, so far as this  
Colony was concerned, on Decem-  
ber 17, 1878, the route via Brindisi  
appears to have been no longer  
resorted to, with the result that  
the 5 cents provisional on post-  
card had no further use. The few  
cards remaining on hand with the  
5 cents stamps affixed, which must  
have been a very small number,  
were therefore again surcharged  
"THREE" over the figure 5 in big  
block letters, making them service-  
able for the 3 cents rate. It should  
be noted that the 5-cent provision-  
al served its purpose for only eight  
and a half months; the total num-  
ber sold during that period being  
1,721.

The 3 cents postcards continued  
in use for a number of years, and  
as there is no information available  
regarding the date of issue of the  
postcards with the stamps printed  
on them, I am unable to give even  
an approximate idea of the number  
of the 3 cents on 16 cents or the  
"THREE" on 5 cents on 18 cents  
provisionals sold, but for what it  
is worth the following information  
is given. On March 1, 1880, post-  
cards for local use with the 1 cent  
stamp printed on them were intro-  
duced, and as the 3 cents postcards  
were still in use I think it might  
with a degree of safety be assumed  
that these also took on from this  
date, if not before, the same con-  
dition. Accepting, then, March 1,  
1880, as the date of issue of the  
provisional 3 cents postcards, I am  
able to definitely state that the  
number of postcards with the pro-  
visional adhesives affixed sold to the  
public was 4,638, which of course  
included the two kinds of 3 cents  
provisionals referred to above.

### Proposed Decimal Series.

Returning to our old friend, Mr.  
Lister, I feel it would be an  
omission difficult to explain if men-  
tion was not made of a pet desire  
which he was anxious to put into  
effect, but which lack of opportunity  
prevented for a number of years,  
to introduce into the postage stamps  
of this Colony a decimal series.

Ideas and pet desires are all very  
well as long as the welfare of the  
community is their first considera-  
tion, but to introduce a system for  
the sole purpose of making an easy  
job easier cannot be expected to  
meet with approval. It must not be  
forgotten that under the Treaty of  
Bern accounts had been simplified  
to such an extent as to make it ap-  
pear that the accountant's job was  
already a sinecure, and to bring in  
a decimal series can suggest nothing  
other than a further simplification  
of the accounts. I am prepared to  
submit that simplification was the  
governing feature, and that it was  
not brought in at the expense of the  
community but that the public  
reaped the benefit. Furthermore,  
most, if not all, of the schemes in-  
troduced by the Post Office Authori-  
ties were influenced by a keen sense  
of responsibility and obligation to  
the public, although it has been in-  
dubitably proved that such thought-  
ful consideration was not reciproc-  
ated. For instance, suppose cir-  
cumstances were such that the same  
desire, existed to-day, which might  
well exist, is it not possible and  
more surely probable that we would  
be paying 10 cents instead of eight  
and 5 cents instead of three, if of  
course such rates came within the  
limits as laid down by the said  
Treaty?

In 1880 Mr. Lister's opportunity  
came for partly effecting the change  
so long desired, which resulted in a  
number of very interesting sur-  
charges. These will be dealt with  
next week.

When Northern Slesvig was re-  
united with Denmark in 1920, that  
country issued three special postage  
stamps to commemorate the event.  
The lowest value, the 10 ore, of this  
series is particularly interesting,  
since, as it contains a picture of  
the famous castle of Kronborg,  
Elsinore. It is here that the tragedy  
of "Hamlet, Prince of Denmark,"  
is supposed to have been laid. A  
special room in Kronborg Castle is  
now shown to visitors as being the  
one in which Shakespeare and his  
company of actors are supposed to  
have given a command performance  
of "Hamlet" before the King of  
Denmark. This room, however,  
could not have been the actual one,  
for the present castle was not  
built until some time after Shakes-  
peare's death. Inside the "play"  
room is a fine statue of the "Bard  
of Avon."

Probably the largest permanent  
statue in the world is the figure of  
Liberty, on Bedloe's Island, in New  
York Harbour. The United States  
has shown us this memorial on her  
15 cents stamps, first issue in 1892.  
But the best postage-stamp picture  
of this giant bronze is on the issue  
of Uruguay of 1919, commemorative  
of the establishment of peace after  
the Great War. The Liberty statue,  
or, to give it its full title, "Liberty  
Enlightening the World," is the  
crowning life-work of the famous  
French sculptor, Bartholdi. It was  
completed in 1876, and erected on  
its present site in 1886. It was  
given to the United States by the  
French nation when the American  
people attained their century of in-  
dependence. The figure of Liberty  
itself is 14 feet high, and the lamp  
is 37 feet higher up, making a total  
height of 51 feet. The upraised  
torch is lit at night by electricity,  
and there is a staircase inside the  
statue.

### Want a Good Tiffin in Town?

Come to the

**PRINCE'S CAFE**  
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To-day's Tiffin—\$1.00

- 1.—Prince's Fruit Cocktail
- 2.—Fish Chowder Soup
- 3.—Lobster Toast
- 4.—Short Rib of Veal, Spanish
- 5.—Baked York Ham
- 6.—Roast Duck, Apple Sauce
- 7.—Cold Roast Mutton
- 8.—Ice Cream
- 9.—Cheese
- 10.—Dessert
- 11.—Tea or Coffee

Cold TIFFIN 75 cts.

- Cold Boiled Beef or Mutton
- Cold Boiled Pork
- Cold Boiled Chicken
- Potato Salad and Mayonnaise
- Ice Cream
- Fruits
- Iced Tea
- Iced Coffee

### LAMBERTS AUCTIONS

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ON

FRIDAY, AUGUST 29,  
COMMENCING AT 11 A.M.

At Their SALES ROOM,  
DUDELL STREET,

- 18 Boxes PLAYING CARDS
- 10 Pieces WATERPROOF COATINGS
- 1 CASE SPARKLET
- 2 CASES SYMPHONS
- 80 Sacks FLOUR
- 10 Pieces of MOTOR RUBBER TYRES
- 64 Boxes BRASS FASTENERS
- 1 STEEL FILING CABINET
- 1 TYPEWRITER
- 1 PHOTOGRAPHIC IMPLEMENTS
- 1 COPYING PRESS
- and
- A QUANTITY OF YALE PADLOCKS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TERMS:—CASH ON DELIVERY.

LAMBERT BROS.,  
AUCTIONEERS.

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PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

SATURDAY, AUGUST 30,  
COMMENCING AT 11 A.M.

At No. 19, JORDAN ROAD  
(2ND FLOOR), KOWLOON.

A QUANTITY OF VALU-  
ABLE HOUSEHOLD  
FURNITURE.

On View From FRIDAY, the  
29th August, 1930.

LAMBERT BROS.,  
AUCTIONEERS.

G. E.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received  
Instructions

To Sell BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

ON

THURSDAY, SEPT. 4,  
COMMENCING AT 9.30 A.M.

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Also

CONDEMNED PROVISIONS FOR  
POULTRY FEEDING,  
&c., &c., &c.

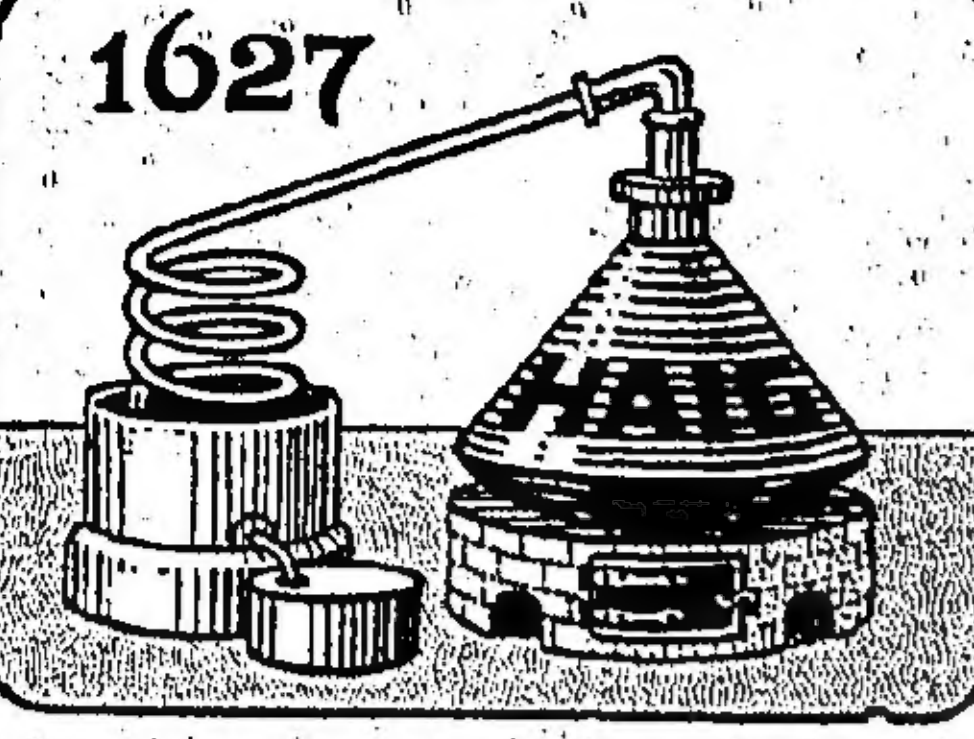
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the country are discussing that question.

(Continued on next column.)

Federal Prohibition. The only way to get out is to cut our way out."

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*The Electrified Way*

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**TEN DOLLARS REWARD.**—Lost SUNDAY AFTERNOON—Small Black DOG with Curly Tail and White Chest attached to Chain. Anyone finding please return to **COMMANDING OFFICER, H. M. S. OICALA, H. M. DOCKYARD, 696**

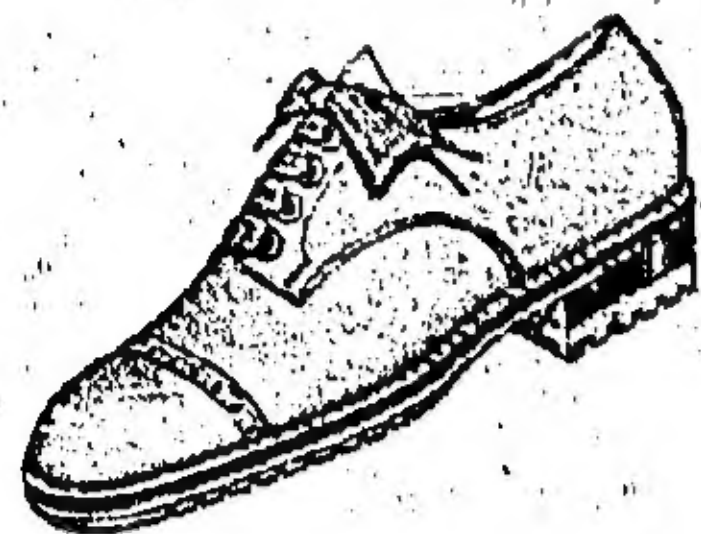
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## LATEST GRAMOPHONE RECORDS

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### THE WING ON CO., LTD.

(Music Department).

## "MUSIC AND THE ALL BROW."

THE INTERESTING PERIOD  
IN WHICH WE LIVE.

AN APPEAL TO LOCAL  
ARTISTES.

The following is extracted from the radio talk given by Mr. C. Dudley Bartlett last night from the Hong Kong Studio:

If one let oneself go, the subject of to-night's talk might keep up using the microphone for several hours. As we are limited to twenty minutes, we can only deal with definite facts, arguments and the sequence of facts leading up to them of necessity being cut down to the minimum. However, many of the conclusions we shall come to will be based on the previous chats in this series, so the omissions will not be so very serious.

Music throughout the ages has been an endeavour by humanity to express its emotions in sound. In early days the simple tune was all that was necessary for this purpose. But as more and more tunes were evolved, and as there were only twelve notes to use for the purpose, it necessarily became almost impossible for a completely original tune to be produced. The addition of the accompaniment opened up a splendid field and all went well until late last century when once again it was very difficult for non-reminiscent music to be composed. Obviously no art can remain at a standstill, and as nobody in their sober senses wished the most natural of all the arts to die, something had to be done about it. Music had been made so much the victim of rules and regulations that the pioneers of the modern movement had a thin time of it working out new planes. Nothing daunted, they broke the laws of harmony, as then formulated, and took a lot of liberties with the scale and with rhythm. And that is the why and wherefore of the music of today.

### Set-back After the War.

Actually music had rather a set-back in the days just following the war. Nerves were jangled and our minds were still in a state of upheaval. What more natural than that this frenzy should show itself in the music composed at that time, especially by the younger men who had recently been in the thick of it all? Well, much that was composed in those early post-war years has not stood the test of time and is now dead. All the same, much has stood up well to the test of frequent performance and seems likely to last.

The conclusions that we can reach as the result of the foregoing and of earlier talks are these:—

(1)—Modern music is a logical outcome of the past. This is a definite nail in the coffin of those intolerant folk who prefer that they hate modern music because they like the old and vice versa. It would be equally logical to like a man because you hate his grandson!

(2)—The test of musical works and their methods of construction lies in their power of remaining alive over a sufficiently long period. As mentioned some weeks ago, Bach's methods of handling his teams of notes has persisted, without change of principle, through the centuries. A man who has made good and so continues for two solid centuries must be one of the Really Great Ones.

(3)—We are right in the middle of a period in which music is undergoing further growth—a period in which composers, who really do appear to have something to say, are breaking away from their forebears and acting as free-lancers. If we listen to, or try to perform, their works, we shall be able to look back in a few years time and decide which of them had the spark of genius in their make-up and which had not.

### Our Inferiority Complex.

(4)—Composers of music are professional men just as much as are novelists, solicitors, doctors, civil servants, electricians, and so on. It is therefore up to us to employ them, by listening to and purchasing their music, just as much as we buy other commodities and services in which we are interested. And here the British mind is so very inconsistent. The slogan "Buy British Goods" has been patriotically carried out for normal things, but so far as music is concerned we, as a nation, have a tremendous inferiority complex. In normal matters we are only too ready to run down other nations. This is a very tragic and ridiculous as British composers of today are second to none—except for the royalties they get on the sale of their works. That is perhaps why really good composers like Ketelby for instance, have to descend to hack work or the tickling of the non-musical palate to keep the wolf from the door.

## HONG KONG VERNACULAR PAPER BANNED.

OFFENDS CANTON MILITARY  
AUTHORITIES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, August 27.

The Canton military censor has to-day banned the Hong Kong Tsun Wan Po, a widely circulated Chinese daily in the British Colony, from Canton for a period of five days, beginning to-day, following its publication of a report which was not altogether satisfactory to the local military authorities.

The Hong Kong daily in question reported that a regiment of loyal Kwangsi troops belonging to the late General Lui Woon Im had revolted in Pakau, thus incurring the wrath of the Canton Military Headquarters, which took pains to point out that the report was groundless and misleading.

Now, what are we in Hong Kong doing about it? Take our sources of music in order:—

(1)—Gramophone records. Here we are well served. Several local establishments have large stocks of records ranging from Bach to Barnacle Bill. However, a large library of records costs money.

(2)—The "Helena May" concerts. These are usually of a high standard, but the seating accommodation is limited and there are only a comparatively few of these concerts per annum.

(3)—The world famous performers who come here about four times a year, such as the "English Singers," Zimbalist, etc. These are distinctly few and far between.

### Z.B.W.'s Activities.

(4)—The Cinderella of Hong activities, the Broadcasting Studio. The destructive criticism which has been levelled at it would suggest it is completely useless and stagnant. Let me compare it with an English station, that at Plymouth, with which I was closely acquainted less than three years ago. Details can be produced if required, but in a nutshell, the position is this. Plymouth Station has been in active operation for several years with a salaried studio staff (including the Director and Assistant Director who act as official announcers) of at least five. Their weekly programme contained one studio concert (performers receiving \$2-0-0 each for their services), one Sunday service, a varied half-hour daily between 5 and 6.30 p.m. and an occasional relay of a local concert or band. The rest was a relay of the London programme.

Hong Kong studio has been functioning on the same lines for less than a year, carries a British staff of two, neither of whom is engaged as official announcer, puts about twice as much local output on the air, but is in the sad position of not being able to relay anything like the London programme when local endeavour is not available. At present, regular payment of artists cannot be considered, and gramophone records, through the kindness of local music dealers, have to supplement the local talent.

This may seem very unnecessary to be dragged into my talk, but it is only fair you should know what Z.B.W. is up against. I am personally of the opinion that with the ambition shown by the studio staff and the impending cost of the new transmitter, the authorities would be more than justified in increasing the licence fee. However, most gratifying support is forthcoming in the way of licence sales and the voluntary offers of broadcasting talent.

### A Bright Future.

As things are shaping, there seems no reason why in the near future, we should not have studio concerts almost every night of the week, ranging from the severely classical to modern and variety concerts together with Chinese, Portuguese, Indian and other programmes. Gramophone records would still be of the greatest value to provide the programme of works beyond local resources.

And it is really up to you. If you have talent of any sort, be kind and let the Colony have it. If you sing, you don't need a concert hall voice or as P. J. Wodehouse puts it, one "like sergeant majors or those who call the cattle home across the sands of Dee." All you need is to stand a little closer to our friend the microphone, who will give you the necessary magnification.

If this appeal has the effect that we fondly hope, Hong Kong will be in a position to enjoy "all brow" music, and other entertainments in a way that, although not exactly new, has never been provided in any other way. Now then, fellow "All Brows," what's about it?

Should listeners wish this series to be continued, would they please write to the Studio to that effect. Helpful suggestions, at the same time, would be much appreciated.

## U.S. CONSUL-GENERAL AT CANTON.

TRANSFERRED TO HONG  
KONG.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, August 27.

Mr. Douglas Jenkins, the American Consul-General in Canton, is to give a farewell banquet at the American Consulate on Shamen on Saturday to the high officials of the Canton Government, including General and Madame Chen Ming Shu, Mayor Lin Wan Koi, Mr. To of the Military Headquarters, Admiral and Mrs. Chen Chink, Mr. Tao Lu Chien, Inspector for Foreign Affairs of Kwangtung, Fukien, Yunnan, Kwangsi and Kweichow, Mr. and Mrs. Leung Tsie Wai, and General and Madame Au Yang Kui.

The American Consul-General has been transferred to Hong Kong. He will leave here for his new post probably early in October. He has been in Canton for more than six years and is the senior member of the Consular Body here. During his stay in Canton, he has done much to promote Sino-American friendship. His intimate knowledge of the conditions of South China and his understanding of the Chinese mind have made him unusually successful.

## CONFUCIUS' BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

CANTON, August 27.

To-day being the birthday anniversary of Confucius, China's great sage and moral teacher, the Confucians in Canton are enjoying a holiday. The Government is thoroughly in sympathy with the occasion, and has, through the Department of Education, organized a lecture corps to propound the Confucian doctrine to the people. The day has been declared a general holiday for all the schools here. A mass celebration is being held at the Kwongfu Academy, where a number of high officials of the Canton regime, including Mr. Kin Tseng Ching, Commissioner of Education, will give addresses on various phases of Confucianism.

## BAG-SNATCHER CAUGHT.

SMART WORK BY CHINESE  
GENTLEMAN.

A Chinese was brought before Mr. H. R. Butters at the Central Magistrate yesterday on a charge of snatching a hand-bag from Miss S. Remedios of "The Hut" Castle Road.

The defendant denied the charge and stated that he was partially blind.

"Outlining the case for the prosecution, Sub-Inspector McWalter stated that the complainant was walking with a friend along Des Voeux Road near the Central Market at about 1.30 p.m. on Tuesday when the defendant snatched her handbag, which contained \$12 in money and other articles, and ran into Wing Kat Street. The complainant gave chase and on raising an alarm, a Chinese gentleman, Mr. W. H. Tong, went in pursuit and caught the defendant with the handbag still inside his jacket.

The money and other articles, however, were not recovered as they had been dropped during the chase. The case was adjourned for 24 hours for the attendance of Mr. Tong who, it was stated, is new to the Colony.

## WRONG ADDRESS ON CHARGE SHEET.

HOUSEHOLDER'S PROTEST.

Before the case of Lau Tam, who is charged with demanding bribes from hawkers, was heard by Mr. H. R. Butters, Mr. A. E. Hall, who was in Court, registered a protest on behalf of the occupier of 53, Conduit Road.

Mr. Hall said: It was stated that the defendant's address was 53, Conduit Road. It is on the front sheet. I have been instructed to point out that that is incorrect. The defendant's brother works there as a house coolie but the defendant is not known on the premises. The owner of the premises happens to be my client also and would like this point mentioned in Court and the correction made. His Worship then struck out the address from the front sheet.



## Dance Hits You Can't Miss

Here again we have Leo Reisman and his magicians of melody as they make one dance to the strains of that popular tune "Around the Corner." Not only Reisman but another new headliner that does its stuff differently is introduced to dance fans this month in Don Asplund and His Havana Casino Orchestra. Then, of course, there are the others that you have learned to expect each month. Great hits by great orchestras will help to pass pleasant hours. Won't you let us play them for you?

Around the Corner—Fox Trot LEO REISMAN AND HIS ORCHESTRA

Bye Bye Blues—Fox Trot LEO REISMAN AND HIS ORCHESTRA

Under Vesuvian Skies—Fox Trot LEO REISMAN AND HIS ORCHESTRA

June Kluge—Fox Trot LEO REISMAN AND HIS ORCHESTRA

Get Happy—F.T. NAT SHILKRET AND THE VICTOR ORCHESTRA

My Future Just Passed—Fox Trot THE HIGH HATTERS

You Darlin'—Fox Trot BLUE STEELE AND HIS ORCHESTRA

There's a Tear for Every Smile in Hollywood—Fox Trot BLUE STEELE AND HIS ORCHESTRA

With My Guitar and You—Fox Trot DON ASPLUND AND HIS

Be Careful with Those Eyes—F.T. HAVANA CASINO ORCHESTRA

Old New England Moon—Waltz

How Come You Do Me, Like You Do?—Blue Fox Trot RUDY VALLEE AND HIS CONNECTICUT YANKEES

There's Happiness Over the Hill—Fox Trot GEORGE OLSEN

Shoo the Hoodoo Away—Fox Trot AND HIS MUSIC

Cheer Up—Fox Trot LEO REISMAN AND HIS ORCHESTRA

Swingin' in a Hammock—Fox Trot LEO REISMAN AND HIS ORCHESTRA

If I Could Be with You One Hour To-Night—Fox Trot LEO REISMAN AND HIS ORCHESTRA

Zonky—Fox Trot MCKINNEY'S COTTON PICKERS

I Must Have It—Fox Trot KING OLIVER AND HIS ORCHESTRA

You're Just My Type—Fox Trot KING OLIVER AND HIS ORCHESTRA

Furry Mabel—Fox Trot "JELLY-ROLL" MORTON AND HIS RED HOT PEPPERS

Ponchartrai—Blue-Fox Trot LEO REISMAN AND HIS ORCHESTRA

Leven-Thirty Saturday Night—F.T. PEEB WILLIAMS AND HIS ROYAL FLUSH ORCHESTRA

I'm Feelin' Devilish—Fox Trot HIS ROYAL FLUSH ORCHESTRA

Double Check Stomp DUTY ELLINGTON AND HIS COTTON CLUB ORCHESTRA

Jazz Lips—Fox Trot DUTY ELLINGTON AND HIS COTTON CLUB ORCHESTRA

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## DID DALIP SINGH NURSE A GRIEVANCE?

INDIAN INTERPRETER GIVES EVIDENCE OF DECEASED'S CONDUCT.

## FURTHER DETAILS OF LOK MA CHAU TRAGEDY.

That Dalip Singh, the Indian constable concerned in the Lok Ma Chau tragedy, had a grievance and that it was fairly well known amongst the people at the Police Station was revealed at Central Magistracy yesterday, when the inquiry into the shooting tragedy of July 21 was continued.

It was stated by an Indian interpreter, who is also a policeman, that Dalip Singh had resented being transferred to Lok Ma Chau as he had just completed a term in the New Territories. The matter had been brought to the notice of the A.S.P. first, the D.S.P., Kowloon, and then to the Inspector General of Police.

Mr. T. H. King, A.S.P., who was in Court, told the Coroner and the jury that the reason why Dalip Singh was sent to Lok Ma Chau was that he was concerned in a gambling incident at Central Police Station and that his transfer to Lok Ma Chau was part of the punishment.

## PUNISHED FOR GAMBLING IN BARRACKS.

The houseboy employed by Sergt. Madgwick at Lok Ma Chau Police Station, who had given evidence at a previous hearing, was recalled, when the Coroner questioned him on various points on which there was conflicting evidence between him and the Indian station guard.

Witness maintained that he saw the guard running across the compound empty handed, and that the Indian had no revolver in his hand. Further, the guard did not fire five or six shots as he was running. If the Indian had fired those shots witness was in a position to see the shooting. The houseboy also said that he did not think that the telephone bell was first heard ringing about a quarter of an hour after the first shot. He estimated it to be three quarters of an hour after the affair had started.

Questioned whether he had seen the Lewis gun on the verandah of the first floor between 4.30 p.m. and 5 p.m. that day, witness stated that he had occasion to pass in and out of his quarters and he did not notice any Lewis gun on the verandah.

Mastan Singh, the Indian Sergeant who was at the Indian married quarters when the shooting started, said that he had been in Police service for nearly 23 years. He was transferred to Lok Ma Chau on November 3, 1919. At about 5 p.m. on July 21 when the shooting started, he was sitting in his quarters. He heard two shots fired in quick succession, followed by a third. Immediately after the third shot, the alarm bell started ringing. He put on his boots and was on the point of going out to investigate what had happened when he saw that Sergeant Madgwick, the officer-in-charge, had arrived outside his quarters.

## Sergt. Madgwick Arrives.

Sergeant Madgwick asked witness to hand over his rifle and ammunition to him. The Indian interpreter, P.C. B384, who was the only other man in the married quarters, also arrived. Sergeant Madgwick gave the interpreter 15 runs of ammunition and ordered him to go to the S.E. side of the Station.

Witness and Sergeant Madgwick then started to climb up the hill to make for the Station. On their way up, witness could hear bullets passing them. The shots were fired by someone from within the Station. Proceeding, witness said that Sergeant Madgwick had already reached the compound wall of the Station and witness was about 15 yards behind him, when one bullet was aimed at the officer-in-charge. Sergeant Madgwick fired one shot in return.

The two men then retired to the married quarters, and from there witness signalled to the Indian interpreter to return. Sergeant Madgwick ordered him to go to Sheungshui Police Station and witness accordingly left Lok Ma Chau. It was then about 4.30 p.m. when the first batch of Police rescuers from Sheungshui.

Coroner: How long have you known Dalip Singh?

Witness: I came to know him since he came to Lok Ma Chau.

For about two months?—Yes.

## No Suspicion.

Did he ever express any dissatisfaction or complaint about anything to you?—Never.

Did you hear from him any dissatisfaction about his being sent back to the New Territories?—No, I have heard nothing.

Had you any suspicion of any kind beforehand that all was not well?—No, spicion whatever.

Replying to Mr. King, witness replied that he was in his quarters when the four Indians came out from inside the Station. European Lance-Sergeant A40 gave orders to his Indian interpreter to shout to the men in the Station to come out. After the interpreter had shouted up the hill to the Indians, a voice, which witness recognised to be that of B722, replied "Don't shoot. I'm coming." B722 left his place of concealment and joined the rescuers. Ten minutes later the other three Indians also came out, by which time the Inspector General of Police, Mr. Sparrow and the D.I. (N.) had arrived.

"Up to the time, the four men came out from their barracks, had you any conversation with them?—No, I had no conversation with them.

Is it possible for the men in the barracks to hear if one shouts from the Indian married quarters?—Yes, if one shouts very loudly.

Did you see B343 at all after the firing had started?—No.

At what time roughly would you say the men came out from their barracks?—About 7.30 p.m.

When you were on duty with Dalip Singh the previous night, did you notice anything unusual in his demeanour?—I notice nothing unusual.

## Complaints by Dalip Singh.

Santa Singh, who holds a full ticket for English, stated that he was station guard on July 21 up to 4 p.m. In addition to other duties, he acted as Indian interpreter at Lok Ma Chau.

Witness only knew Dalip Singh when the latter was transferred to Lok Ma Chau. He made a complaint on the day of his arrival and again on the following day. Dalip Singh had wanted to know why he was transferred again to the New Territories. He blamed the Indian A.S.P., Mohinder Singh, for having caused his transfer without consulting the higher officers.

As a result of the complaint, said witness, Dalip Singh went to see the A.S.P. of the New Territories at Taiipo and later he saw the D.S.P. of Kowloon. Still later he came to Hong Kong to see the Inspector General of Police, and according to what the witness understood, the I.G.P. had informed Dalip Singh that he was to subscribe \$25 to the Sikh Temple fund or he would be dismissed. Regarding the transfer, the I.G.P. had indicated that nothing could be done to alter it.

Mr. King at this stage pointed out that there had been two men—B722 and B723—who were mixed up in a gambling affair and who had been told to subscribe \$25.

There had been a gambling case amongst the men in the barracks at Central Police Station, said Mr. King. "The deceased and another man were concerned."

(Continued on next Column.)

## S.S. VENEZIA SOLD.

FOR TWO AND A QUARTER LAKHS.

MR. YIP WING KWOK THE BUYER.

After two postponements, the s.s. Venezia was put up for sale by public auction at the China Auction Rooms yesterday when it fell under the hammer at \$225,000 to Mr. Yip Wing Kwok, of 31, Bonham Road.

The opening bid was \$200,000 and this was soon raised by another \$10,000; after three further bids of \$5,000 each, the vessel, "as she now lies in harbour with the furnishings, fittings and appurtenances now on board," was knocked down.

Originally named the "Kingfisher," the vessel arrived in Hong Kong about a year ago, the managers being the China New Era Shipping Company who spent a lot of money on her on reconstruction work. She used to be a coal-burner and is said to be able to do 30 knots an hour. This was expected to be a "draw" for those who desired to make flying trips to Canton or Macao. For various reasons, her late owners deemed it advisable to take the vessel off the run about a month ago and until recently she was lying at the Douglas Wharf.

Interviewed by our representative after the sale, Mr. Yip said that he had not decided on which run he is going to place the vessel, but after a week or so, he might be able to make known his plans.

That case was dealt with departmentally and a certain decision was arrived at and part of that decision was that the deceased was transferred to Lok Ma Chau. The I.G.P. went North shortly afterwards when the complaint from deceased was brought up again and was postponed until Mr. Wolfe returned.

## A \$25 Fine.

The Coroner: Had this decision of \$25 penalty come along before he went to Lok Ma Chau?

Mr. King: No, it was a revision. He was first transferred and subsequently came in to make this complaint and this fine of \$25 was brought into effect against him.

The Coroner (to witness): Did deceased tell you that he was compelled to pay \$25 on account of gambling?—Yes.

Mr. King here pointed out that the decision of the I.G.P. was known on July 8.

On July 21, witness was on duty as station guard up to 4 p.m. Everything was normal when he went off duty. Witness went to the married quarters and went to sleep. He was roused just before 5 p.m. by his wife who told him that the alarms were being sounded. He heard shots and presently the European Sergeant came in and witness was sent off round the East of the Station. He went off and got within a hundred yards. He then heard shots and bullets whistling and one went past him. He also fired one shot at the spot from which he thought the shooting was coming from. After he had been out eight or nine minutes he was recalled.

At 6.45 p.m. he heard the voice of B722 shouting from the Station. "I simply heard him but could not distinguish what he was saying at first," said witness. "Later I heard the words 'We want to come out. How should we come out? B9 has been killed by B543. Rescue us.'"

## A Spite Against Him.

Witness produced a statement made by Dalip Singh in answer to a charge made against him by Sergeant Madgwick a few days before the trouble. In that he alleged that the officer-in-charge had a spite against him. Witness said he took down and translated the statement. The decision had not reached Lok Ma Chau up to the time of the tragedy. Witness said that there was another report made against deceased in June by the A.S.P., New Territories.

In answer to Mr. King, witness said that he fired 22 shots in all, the last of which was fired at about 6.30 p.m.

Questioned by the jury, who desired the witness to speak English, Santa Singh said: "I handed over the keys on being relieved to the station guard outside the charge-room. B543 made a complaint to me in May and I wrote it down for him. I wrote the complaint in the charge-room and as far as I can remember, no sergeant was present but the complaint was well known amongst the men. Everybody knew of it before the shooting. Dalip Singh did not have any complaint against anyone in the Station nor did he have any grievance. I can assign no reason for his action." The inquiry was adjourned until Friday.

## WHAT IS A REGULAR MEAL?

NOT A SANDWICH, SAYS MAGISTRATE.

JAPANESE HOTEL-KEEPER FINED.

O. Morita, the licensee of the Chitose Kwan Hotel, Nos. 1-3, Mow Fung Lane, Wanchai, was summoned before Mr. E. Lindell yesterday for committing a breach of the conditions of his licence in that he sold liquor to two European constables, disguised as seamen, on August 14, without regular meals being supplied at the same time.

Defendant claimed that sandwiches were served with the drinks and stated in reply to the Bench that two sandwiches were consumed with the two bottles of beer.

His Worship then asked whether two sandwiches constituted a regular meal, and Mr. T. Murphy who prosecuted, said that a meal was defined in a restaurant-keeper's licence as being worth not less than 30 cents, but was not so set out in the hotel-keeper's adjunct licence held by the defendant, a "regular meal" being the only definition given in the latter.

Morita declared that he had charged twenty cents for the sandwiches served to the constables.

"Oh, But You Must Take Them."

Giving the facts of the Police case, Mr. Murphy said that on the night in question, the two officers went into the hotel shortly after 11 p.m. and asked for beer. Two bottles were brought by a waitress who said that the price was 70 cents per bottle. She was given two dollars and returned 60 cents as change. The waitress then went away but returned soon after with two sandwiches and when the officers refused them she said, "Oh, you must take them with the beer."

There were about 15 sailors in the place at the time and they were all drinking beer and there was also a sandwich for each man. The officers, however, did not see any of the customers ask for or be served with what could be termed as a "regular meal."

In reply to the Bench, defendant said that his price for the beer was really 60 cents. The extra ten cents was for the sandwich. Defendant, further questioned, said that he called one sandwich a regular meal.

P. C. Thorpe, who together with P. C. Freyer, was served with the drinks, then gave evidence supporting Mr. Murphy's remarks. Asked if he had brought the bottle of beer to Court as an exhibition, witness answered in the affirmative.

His Worship: Empty, I suppose?—Yes. (Laughter.) Evidence was then given by Detective Sergeant Moran who said that he visited another Japanese shop in Wanchai where he found the price of beer was the same as defendant charged. He went to the hotel about 15 minutes after the two officers and was served with a tiny stale sandwich. He would not take it and noticed that all the others had also left their "snacks" untouched.

Defendant persisted that the sandwich cost 10 cents. Remarking that even that does not make it clear that one sandwich constitutes a regular meal, the Magistrate imposed a fine of \$50. It was stated that this was defendant's first offence under the current licence.

## PARTNERSHIP ISSUE DECIDED.

WOMAN DEFENDANT HELD TO BE LIABLE.

A decision was given at the Summary Court yesterday after hearing further evidence in the case in which the Ho Shing firm alleged that Mak Ying, widow, earth-contractor, was liable to pay a debt of \$2,200 under a judgment against the Ying Fat firm on the ground that she was a partner. This was denied by the defendant.

Tung Yu Chung, of 237, Wing Lok Street, in giving evidence for the plaintiff, said that in May last he obtained Hong Kong money in exchange for Canton currency from the Ying Fat firm to the extent of \$2,000. He wanted the money in order to pay expenses for himself and family to New Zealand. On this occasion a woman who resembled the defendant, paid the money over to the accountant, who handed it to witness.

After hearing further evidence, his Lordship said that he was satisfied that the defendant was a partner in the firm and gave judgment for the plaintiff with costs.

## WATCHMAN RESORTS TO "SQUEEZE."

SENTENCED TO SIX MONTHS' IMPRISONMENT.

Seven charges arising out of alleged demands for bribes were preferred against a private watchman who appeared before Mr. H. R. Butters yesterday. The defendant was represented by Mr. A. E. Hall.

Outlining the case against the defendant, the Police stated that the accused was a private watchman engaged through the Police. On Sunday last, he is alleged to have approached a hawker in Wellington Street and asked the man to weigh him out a catty of pears. The man was about to comply when the accused 'probably changed his mind and said: "I am on the Emergency Squad; I don't want the pears; give me twenty cents instead." To this request the hawker complied.

Having paid the accused, the hawker followed him and while doing so, he met a Chinese constable to whom he related the story. The constable and the hawker both followed the accused and they saw him approach another man on whom another demand for twenty cents was made. On this occasion the hawker refused, and the constable who had been watching, walked up to question the accused. The latter claimed that he was attached to the Central Police Station and as a sort of *bona fides* produced a Police whistle and chop to verify his statement. The constable was, however, still unsatisfied, with the result that the whole party went to the Central Police Station when the whole trick came to light.

While in the Central Police Station the accused was seen to discard some money which he had in his possession. The police theory for this behaviour was that the man feared that some "marked" money might have been used by the police and the accused was anxious to get rid of it. Actually no such money was used.

After hearing the evidence of several witnesses, his Worship decided to convict and passed sentences totalling six months' hard labour on the defendant.

## THEFT OF BULY BEEF.

BY CHINESE COOKS AT SHAMSHUIPO.

Before Mr. Whyte-Smith yesterday, a Chinese cook employed at the Shamsui Military camp was charged with the theft of 30 tins of bully beef, and a Chinese woman was charged with receiving the stolen property.

Appearing for the prosecution, Detective Sergeant Meadows said that the woman was arrested at about 2 p.m. on August 25 in Shamsui. She was then carrying two baskets containing the 30 tins of bully beef hidden beneath some potato peelings and empty tins. When questioned by the police, she said that she got them from a cook in the camp. She was then taken to the cook-house but on arrival they found that two of the cooks had already absconded, leaving only the first defendant there. Intimating that he had not sufficient evidence against the man, Sergeant Meadows said he was prepared to drop the case against the first defendant.

Sergt. Hugh Higgins, of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, told the Court that he was in charge of the cook-house. Once a week 85 tins of bully beef was given as rations and the cook had instructions that he had to prepare dinner as well as tea with these rations. Sergt. Higgins said that if the 30 tins had been taken at one time, the theft would have been detected at once so that they must have been stolen a few at a time from the four cook-houses.

Further evidence was given by witness after which the Magistrate discharged the first defendant and imposed two months' hard labour on the woman.

## FOREIGN GOODS WITH CHINESE CHOPS.

A CANTON COMPLAINT.

Lo Wing, the proprietor of the Nam Keung Rubber Factory, recently sent a petition to the Canton Government complaining that certain foreign merchants are using the name "Nam Keung" on their goods, and requesting the Government to take action against them in order to protect home industries.

It is stated in the petition that foreign merchants are disguising their goods as Chinese products because native goods enjoy a reduced tax rate and have become more popular owing to the campaign by the authorities for the promotion of Chinese products.

## POWELL'S

10, Ice House Street.

## SOCKS

FOR

## PRESENT WEAR.

Diving right into this subject, we are going to say that in our opinion light-weight wool is a very comfortable fabric. Why? Because the wool absorbs all the moisture thrown off from the skin and leaves the foot fresh and comfortable.

PRICE from \$2.00  
COTTON SOCKS from 75 Cts.  
SILK " " \$2.00  
Less 10% Discount for Cash.

In Many Plain Shades and Smart Designs.

## GOLF HOSE

FOR

DAY

OR

## SPORTS WEAR.

After the day's weary rounds or the thirty-six hole tramp on the Golf Course—you will always find a wool hose less tiring to the foot than either silk or cotton.

PRICE from \$3.75  
COTTON HOSE from \$2.50  
Less 10% Discount for Cash.

Stocked in All Sizes.

Your Inspection is invited without obligation to purchase.

## NEW MUSIC

For London Trinity College of Music Examination.

Theory Books and Pieces for

PREPARATORY—JUNIOR—ADVANCED JUNIOR

INTERMEDIATE—SENIOR

AND HIGHER LOCAL DIVISIONS

MANUSCRIPT PAPER AND BOOKS

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The Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

## SPORTS EQUIPMENT THAT LASTS.

EVERYTHING FOR

GOLF  
TENNIS  
BOWLS  
SQUASH

AND

BADMINTON

JUST RECEIVED

GUNN &amp; MOORE'S

"AUTOGRAPH"

CRICKET BATS.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

SPORTS DEPT.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HONG KONG ENGINEERING & CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of HONG KONG ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held in the BOARD ROOM of Messrs. SHEWAN, TOMES and COMPANY, 55, Queen's Road, Hong Kong, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-THIRD day of SEPTEMBER, 1930, at TWELVE o'clock noon for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing an Extraordinary Resolution the following Resolution:-

That the Capital of the Company be reduced from \$1,000,000 divided into 100,000 shares of \$10.00 each to \$200,000 divided into 20,000 shares of \$10.00 each and that such reduction be effected by the cancellation of 80,000 shares of the Company's Capital from \$10.00 to \$2.00 per share.

AND NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that a further EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the above named Company will be held at the same time and place on FRIDAY, the TWENTY-SIXTH day of SEPTEMBER, 1930, for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings at the before mentioned meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, the before mentioned Resolution as a Special Resolution.

Dated this Twenty-eighth day of August, 1930.

By Order of the Board,  
B. ALVES,  
Secretary.

9770]

G. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on TUESDAY, the 2nd day of SEPTEMBER, 1930, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CHOW LAND at Boundary Street, Kowloon, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty's Lands, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Rep. No.	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rental
No. 2372.		Kowloon Inland Lot			
		At Boundary Street, Kowloon			
			N. S. E. W.		
			ft. ft. ft. ft.		
			As per sale plan	132	9,600

[9769]

HONG KONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the CLUB will be held in the CLUB HOUSE on FRIDAY, the 5th SEPTEMBER, 1930, at 5.30 P.M.

BUSINESS.—As set forth in the Notice posted in the Club.

By Order,  
T. A. ROBERTSON, Lieut. Col.,  
Secretary.

Hong Kong, 27th August, 1930. [9766]

THE BRITISH CORPORATION

REGISTER OF SHIPPING

AND AIRCRAFT.

HEAD OFFICE—

14 BATHURST SQUARE, GLASGOW.

THE Undersecretary has been appointed

NON-EXCLUSIVE SURVEYOR

OF the above Corporation for

HONG KONG.

T. H. G. BRAYFIELD,

3, Queen's Building,  
Hong Kong.

Telephone No. 30231 (two lines).

Hong Kong, 25th August, 1930. [9762]

THE BUREAU VERITAS INTER-

NATIONAL REGISTER FOR

THE CLASSIFICATION

OF SHIPPING.

HEAD OFFICE—

31, Rue de Valenciennes, Paris.

THE Undersecretary has been appointed

SURVEYOR of the above-mentioned

Society for HONG KONG,

CANTON and MACAO.

T. H. G. BRAYFIELD,

3, Queen's Building,  
Hong Kong.

Telephone No. 30231 (two lines).

Hong Kong, 25th August, 1930. [9763]

## Wonderful

## Whisky !!

## Dewar's...

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Finest Scotch Whisky of  
Great Age.

## Victoria Vat

Whisky de Luxe.

Awarded 50 Gold and  
Prize Medals.

IT NEVER  
VARIES!

AGENTS—

A. S. WATSON  
& CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

## NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the CHEE LEE FIRM (志利號) and Mr. FUNG YUK SANG (馮玉生) Managing Partner thereof being Lessees of the Chop of CHY LOONG (濟隆) CONFECTIONERY of Canton and Hong Kong and of its Registered Trade Mark "THE COOK BRAND" have CEASED to carry on their Business as such Lessees as aforesaid and that the Original Partners and/or Owners of the said CHY LOONG CONFECTIONERY have, through the Breach of Certain Terms of the Lease on the part of the said Lessees, CANCELLED the Lease of the said Chop and Trade Mark accordingly. IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Mr. LEE KEE (李基) has been appointed as MANAGER of Our CHY LOONG CONFECTIONERY by Whom all Favourable Orders will promptly be attended to henceforth.

LEE KAN SEUNG, Representative of Lee Sung Tak Tong, 李樹德堂代表李勤商  
LEE KEE, Representative of Lee Ming Tak Tong, 李明德堂代表李基  
LEE WING KWAN, Representative of Lee Shui Shing Tong, 李紹誠堂代表李榮庭  
IP HING YAN, Representative of Ip Kwo Yee Tong, 葉敬義堂代表葉慶恩  
IP YAM KWONG, Representative of Ip Chik Sin Tong, 葉錦香堂代表葉蔭光  
IP YAU WING, Representative of Ip Shui Fan Tong, 葉樹勤堂代表葉幼榮  
SUNG HUEN FUL, Representative of Sung Hui Tak Tong, 宋厚福堂代表宋煊培  
Partners of the  
CHY LOONG CONFECTIONERY,  
Canton and Hong Kong,  
No. 1104, Canton Road, Mongkok,  
Hong Kong, the 25th August, 1930.  
[9764]

CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT.

MORTGAGE BANK AND ESTATE

AGENTS.

Six-roomed & Five-roomed Apartments.

PRINCE EDWARD ROAD,

KOWLOON.

Detached and Semi-detached Villas

Modern Construction with Garage.

"CAMBAY BUILDINGS"

Flats with Modern Conveniences.

## WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 5 p.m., stated:—

Pressure is highest to the north of Japan and is relatively low to the east of the Philippines, and over S.W. China.

Local Forecast:—S.W. or variable winds; moderate to light, fine.

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Lee House Street. Tel. 30251.  
Night Editor (Wanchai Office): Tel. 24511.  
London Office: 53, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

## The Daily Press

Hong Kong, August 28, 1930.

## BETTER BUSINESS METHODS.

A MAN met a workman running.

"Where are you going?" said he.

"To the undertakers, we have had an accident at our place."

"You mean the doctor?" "No, the undertaker. We're rationalised. We have cut out the middleman."

This story was told recently in England at a gathering of industrialists and others who were discussing the merits of rationalisation as a cure of Britain's economic ills. Men prominent in the business world were sharply divided in their opinions as to whether rationalisation of industry is good.

Up to a point combines might reduce working costs, but it was argued that, beyond that limit it was a fallacy to believe that size necessarily secures efficiency. Another objection was that instead of relieving unemployment, the combination of a number of industrial concerns was calculated to displace labour. On the other side it was contended that rationalisation was the natural outcome of business disorganisation unparalleled in the history of the country, and can produce greater economy and efficiency in production. But—and this is rather important—it is not a solution for unemployment, and must not be made an excuse for trusts and cartels putting up prices.

Reuter tells us that the British Trade Mission is leaving for Far East on September 19. As our readers know, the object of this Mission is to study market conditions—especially in China—and particularly in regard to Lancashire's interests in this part of the world. Whether the Mission will discover anything new is doubtful.

British mercantile houses, which have been established in China for fifty or a hundred years should know all there is to be known about local conditions. If they do not, then they are not worthy of the confidence reposed in them by the manufacturers and merchants whom they represent. Instead of finding out facts hitherto unknown in regard to business methods and prospects, it seems more likely the Mission will satisfy itself, from personal observation, that reports already sent to Lancashire by firms handling textile goods in this market are statements of fact, and not mere excuses ingeniously invented to explain why larger sales have not been effected.

It is understood the British Trade Mission will visit Japan before coming to China, mainly in order to make friendly contact with some of their keenest competitors in the Chinese and Indian markets. In regard to this latter field, Mr. ARNO PEARSE—who recently investigated the Indian cotton industry—gives a striking example.

Japanese business methods, which shows how far England has to go before it can equal Japan in organisation. The Indian markets were taken unawares at the end of last January, when the Japanese firms suddenly sold their stocks much below replacement prices.

They were judged to have been unwise in thus "slaughtering" their stocks, but what had really occurred was shown a few weeks later.

The Japanese cotton-buying houses in New York and Dallas—which are identical with the houses selling the manufactured goods in India and China—had realised that the effect of the New York Stock Exchange slump had not yet run its course in the cotton market. Cotton prices had not fallen as much as those of other materials; consequently, the Japanese appear to have argued that, if and when a further decline came, their stocks of cloth in India, China, and elsewhere would be much affected, and that it would be wiser to be first in the market, forcing sales at reduced prices. This action, carried out in several markets simultaneously, would have a bearish influence on cotton prices, thus giving the importing house a chance to recoup its apparent loss on manufactured goods by purchasing raw cotton at lower rates against these sales. The two transactions, as experience has shown, resulted in a good profit. "Such transactions," Mr. PEARSE concludes, "are too speculative for the average-sized firm: to carry them out successfully requires a world-wide organisation with a staff of first-class economists. Japan is not only setting the pace in modern mill equipment but also in high commerce, and those countries which are unable to adopt similar hedging methods will every now and then be confronted with apparently enigmatical transactions which have almost the appearance and effect of dumping. These hedges are not undertaken in Japan by cotton manufacturers, but by the firms who export the cotton goods."

There is no question as to the ability of Lancashire to manufacture and supply the lines of goods required for the China market. It is not in the making but in the selling where trouble is experienced, arising from not one but many causes. In the few years since 1923 China's imports have doubled in value, and last year amounted to almost £200,000,000. In 1913 Britain enjoyed 17 per cent. of the entire import trade of China; her share last year dropped to 9 per cent. Coincident with this decline the share enjoyed by the United States of America had in the same period—1913 to 1929—risen from 6 per cent. to 17 per cent., whilst Japan had increased from 20 per cent. to 28 per cent. Germany, too, has already regained her pre-war share. If countries which are Britain's industrial rivals can secure trade in China, Britain, with her tradition, skill, experience and enterprise, should be able to do very much better than she is doing. Hence the voyage of discovery to find out why business is not so good as it might, and should, be.

The cry "Man overboard" was heard during a big yacht race at Plymouth "Royal Regatta" last month when a seaman fell from Lulworth, as she rounded a mark. White Heather, which was close up, immediately dropped a dinghy and rescued him. The King's yacht Britannia had taken a wider sweep at the mark and sailed on, her crew being unaware of the mishap. Lulworth and White Heather both dropped out of the race, and so did Cambria. Candida, which was behind White Heather, continued the race with Britannia, which won by more than six minutes. White Heather later lodged a protest against Candida for failing to assist in the rescue operations. There was another thrill in the 12-metre class, the Mouette crashing into a service boat, which sunk, the crew being rescued by a motor boat. The capsize boat belonged to H.M.S. Erebus.

A landlady complained to the Willesden, N.W., magistrate recently for the second time about her 60-year-old woman lodger. She said that the lodger had been "most anti-Victorianly respectable" until after her eightieth birthday, but had since overdrawn her banking account and taken to drink. Acting on the magistrate's advice, she had locked the lodger out of the house last night, and she came home to find the lodger drunk and smashed the windows. Furious of further damage, the landlady let her in. She had now gone to bed, and declared that she was never going to get up again. Magistrate:—If she does go out, lock her out. If she doesn't, I fear you must keep her, because we cannot come and lift her out of bed.

## ★ News and Views ★

It was recently reported at New York that Mr. Edward Stephen Harkness, the railway magnate and philanthropist, intends to place \$25,000,000 at the disposal of the board of public men in Great Britain who will administer the income from the fund in the interests of education and social work. It is estimated that the benefactions of Mr. Harkness already amount to \$20,000,000. He gave \$5,000 towards the Columbia wing, endowed by American citizens, which was opened this summer at Charing Cross Hospital, and he also subscribed \$40,000 to the American fund for the new Shakespeare Memorial Theatre at Stratford-on-Avon.

The Paisley magistrates, have framed very stringent new regulations for local cinemas, under the direction of the Home Office, as the outcome of the disastrous fire which took place in a local cinema last year.

The sale of Chinese porcelain at Christie's on July 21 included Sir Walter J. Trevelyan's collection of the Kang-Hei period—the most notable piece being a famille-noir bowl, 7½ in. diameter, the exterior enamelled with flowers emblematic of the Four Seasons, the interior decorated with a formal peony, which cost Mr. Harry Simmons £1,207 10s. From other sources a pair of Kang-Hei famille-verte figures of kyllins, 15½ in. high, fetched £340 (S. Moens), and three Kang-Hei cups and saucers enamelled with flowering plants, £368 10s. (de Pina).

The opening of the Lagting of the Faroe Islands last month was postponed owing to demonstrations by the Self-Government Party, which demands Home Rule for the Island, now under the Kingdom of Denmark.

The Dornier works, Friedrichshafen, deny the reports that the trans-Atlantic flight of the giant air-liner "Do X" scheduled for next month has been indefinitely postponed on account of the alleged intention of the New York customs authorities to levy a high duty on the machine. The American authorities have, it is declared, denied any such intention and moreover have emphasised that they would do everything possible to assist the flight.

Much quicker than had been expected have the port authorities in Amsterdam succeeded in removing the obstacle to shipping caused when a Greek cargo boat rammed and damaged the Velsler railway-bridge. Repairs are now proceeding apace. Shipping is again normal.

Statistics published at Warsaw show a steady increase in the number of bankruptcies in Poland. In 1928 they totalled 258, in 1929 421, while in the first quarter of the present year they already amounted to 253 or nearly as many as during the whole of 1928.

The retirement is announced, with the rank of engineer captain, of Engineer Commander George Bevis, late Deputy Drafting Officer at Portsmouth Naval Depot. Engineer Captain Bevis last served abroad in the aircraft-carrier Hermes, in China, during 1927.

Excitement has been caused at Herne, a village about two miles from Herne Bay, Kent, because of reports that it is haunted by an 18th century seaman and a Revenue officer. Several residents say that the seaman has been seen running into the churchyard from the officer. He dodges among the tombstones, and as he is about to be caught he produces a pistol and levels it at the officer, who falls. Mr. Amos Horn, an old resident of the village, said that they have known about the "ghosts" for years, but since motor-cars and motor-coaches have been coming to Herne, they do not appear so often. He added: "In the church there is a memorial brass to a Revenue lieutenant who was shot dead in the village after a fight with smugglers."

Rumania's highest decoration, the "Great Carol Star," whose chapter was founded by the country's first king, has been bestowed upon Premier Mussolini by King Carol who in the accompanying letter expressed his deepest admiration for the Duce and emphasized the cordial relations existing between their two countries.

Secretly, but thoroughly, county and borough police authorities are organising mounted police patrols for the time when the Road Traffic Bill becomes law, at the prorogation of Parliament. The old speed trap will be replaced in many areas, including London, by traps for dangerous driving. In the Metropolitan area the view held by certain officials is that anything in excess of 35 miles an hour is dangerous driving. This is almost sure to be the standard for the Metropolitan area. It is highly probable that a national system of patrols will result eventually.

The new director of the National Library in Madrid staged a fire in the library to learn how the Madrid fire department would deal with it. The whole fire service was called out, but not one of the fire taps would work, and it was discovered that the water main was locked with a key that had been lost many years ago.

Broken by the hardships and rigid discipline of the Spanish Foreign Legion, in which he had enlisted secretly to escape charges of embezzlement, Signor Villanueva, the wealthy Venezuelan bank manager, ex-diplomat, and sportsman, for whom the French police had been searching for weeks, has written a letter to Paris, offering to give himself up and go to prison rather than remain in Morocco. He is reported to be in a training camp near Cueta, in Spanish Morocco, under the name of Alexandre Avial. A demand for his extradition is to be made by the French Foreign Minister.

The Duke of Connaught, unveiling the memorial in the Victoria Embankment Gardens to Major-General Lord Chylesmore said:— "I hope that those who use this garden will recognise in the monument a memorial to a true Englishman, a perfect gentleman, and one who always gave his utmost to promote whatever was best for the interests of his country."

The bankruptcy of Victor Perosino was announced in the French Official Gazette last month. Perosino, after being expelled from London when he was running the successful Chas Victor night club, in Grafton-street, went to Paris and opened a restaurant opposite the British Embassy. The night Victor opened his little restaurant it was crowded with well-known people, including a party from the embassy. In Paris Victor made a specialty of his so-called "Bond-street lunches." Latterly he took over a negro cabaret in Montmartre.

It was officially announced recently that M. Jean Borotra, the lawn tennis player, has been awarded the distinction of Chevalier of the Legion of Honour for his services to France "as one of the most brilliant agents of French influence in foreign countries."

Worry over the Calcutta Derby Sweepstake is said by his son to be largely responsible for the death of Mr. James Sutters, the well-known commission agent and a director of the Victoria Club, which took place in a nursing home at Windsor. He was 67 years of age. For many years Mr. J. Sutters had controlled an extensive betting business with headquarters at the Victoria Club.

"Steer straight" was the motto of a club for chauffeurs which was founded by Frank Cyril Sheridan, aged twenty-eight, who at Leeds Assizes was sentenced to nine months' hard labour for obtaining sums of £20 and £10 from two widows whom he had engaged to act as stewards.

Press reports state that a French financial group has secured the construction of a railway from Polish Upper Silesia to the Polish port of Gdingen near Danzig. The new railway is in the main intended for two purposes, one being the transport of coal from the former German mines for export and the other being strategic considerations.

A delegate to the Pharmaceutical Conference at Cardiff speaking about a substance known as diatomaceous earth, said:—"It is a peaty deposit taken from the earth in large quantities in nearly every country. When dry it forms a light and porous powder which is superior to the rice and starch powders which are now the basis of most good face powders."

Members of Oxford University Air Squadron, in training at Masson (Kent) R.A.F. Camp, have had impressed upon them the importance of being careful to avoid low flying, except over the authorised area. Complaints were made of low flying over Thanet resorts by Service machines. Fifty undergraduates learned to fly solo during June.

## ★ Local Notes and Events ★

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd., has declared an interim dividend of 8 per cent. per annum, less income tax.

A report was made to the police on Tuesday that a man had been knocked down by a motor-car on Taiipo Road near Shiu Um Shan Village. It is believed that the driver of the car did not stop after the accident.

The theft of a motor-cycle belonging to Mr. Anthony Gill of 11, Humphreys Avenue has been reported to the police. It was stated that the machine, a B.S.A., was left outside the owner's residence on Tuesday night and when he came out ten minutes later, it had disappeared.

A Chinese woman attempted to commit suicide by tying a pair of trousers tightly around her neck at an unnumbered house at North Point on Tuesday. She was discovered just in time by the inmates of the house and was taken to Government Civil Hospital for treatment.

Remarking that the larceny of Mr. de la Roche's bicycle, which was stolen at the Kowloon Magistrate's yesterday, was a hard case, the Magistrate sentenced a Chinese to three months' hard labour for stealing a bicycle from the Kwong Fung bicycle shop. It was stated that defendant tried to sell the bicycle for \$6.

A thief entered the first floor of No. 19, Peking Road, Kowloon, on Tuesday morning and stole property valued at about \$130.

An extraordinary general meeting of the members of the Hong Kong Engineering Co., Ltd., will be held in the Board Room of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co. on September 10 to consider a resolution to reduce the capital of the company. Full details will be found in an official announcement appearing elsewhere in our columns.

A woman, her husband and son were each fined \$5 and ordered to pay the complainant \$1 by Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith at the Kowloon Magistrate's yesterday for assaulting another Chinese. It was stated by Inspector Lane that the fight was over a loan of money. The woman attacked the complainant in a cement factory at Hunghom and the other two defendants joined in the assault later.

For kidnapping a six-year-old boy, a Chinese was sentenced to three months' hard labour and a Chinese woman to two months' hard labour and a Chinese girl to one month's hard labour at the Kowloon Magistrate's yesterday. When asked by the Magistrate why he had kidnapped the boy, defendant replied that he met the boy who asked him for money with which to buy fruit. He detained the boy for three days in a house where his cousin lived.

Lo Po, a 27-year-old Chinese, native of Tungksong district, was found lying in a sick and destitute condition in Canton Road at 6 p.m. yesterday. The Police had him removed to the Kwong Wah Hospital, where he died shortly afterwards.

## Looking Back 25 Years.

On Friday Tai Hang Village was paid another surprise visit by a party of excise officers headed by their chief, Mr. Hogarth. The object of the visit was in connection with illicit opium traffic. The villagers were warned of the approach of the excisemen, and nine of them were seen making for the hills. A hot chase ensued, in which two of the number were arrested. The place from which they were observed to run was then visited, and under a rock 8½ mace of prepared opium was found, also a quantity of preparing gear. The two men were charged before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the police-court on Saturday, when they were ordered each to pay a fine of \$500, in default three months' imprisonment.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, August 28, 1905.

## Looking Back 50 Years.

We learn that there are four Europeans living on the hillside just above the old Mohammedan Cemetery, and from their evident attempt at concealment, we surmise they are deserters from the British Army. It is said that some grasscutters have supplied the unfortunate with grass for fuel, and made sundry purchases of cooking utensils on their account. The men are almost destitute, and it would be a charity for the police to look them up.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, August 28, 1900.



**BOMBS DROPPED  
OVER PEIPING.****ONLY ONE OF SIX BOMBS  
EXPLODE.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEIPING, August 27.  
Two Nationalist aeroplanes from Tsinanfu raided Peiping this morning and dropped a number of small bombs over Hualienchang, which is the headquarters of the "Enlarged Plenary Session" of the Central Executive Council, and also the island in the Forbidden City where the Emperor Kwanhsu once lived, and also the headquarters of the Committee of Public Safety.

**No casualties and No Panic.**

LATER.

According to the Chinese authorities, six bombs were dropped, of which one exploded. This bomb fell on the pathway just outside the old Directorate-General of Posts, inside the Chienmen Gate, making a crater three feet deep and six feet wide.

The explosion smashed the windows and wrecked the furniture stored there, but there were no casualties.

Mr. Nixon, Postal Commissioner, who was coming from an adjoining room, picked up a handful of shell splinters.

The populace did not go into a panic, and appear to be utterly uninterested.

It appears that there is some doubt whether the aeroplanes passed actually over the Legation Quarter, and it is not certain whether a protest will be lodged with Nanking.

**PERUVIAN EX-DICTATOR  
SURRENDERED.**

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

LIMA, August 26.  
The cruiser Almirante Grau has "surrendered" following messages from Lima, and it is presumed that ex-President Leguia will be handed over for prosecution.

New York, August 26.  
Messages from Lima state that the Almirante Grau surrendered ex-President Leguia, who is now in the custody of the military.

The cruiser only steamed 12 miles from the harbour when a wireless message was received threatening a court-martial of the officers if they failed to return within 48 hours and hand over the former Dictator.

**Ex-Dictator Dying.**

New York, August 27.  
A message from Lima states that it is rumored that ex-President Leguia is dying as the result of an attack of uremia, from which he has been suffering for a long time.

An American doctor has been summoned to attend him on board the cruiser Almirante Grau.

**CHIEF SECRETARY OF  
NIGERIA.****MR. GEORGE HEMMANT  
APPOINTED.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 26.  
Mr. George Hemmant, Under-Secretary of the Straits Settlements, has been appointed to succeed Sir Frank Baddeley, Chief Secretary of Nigeria, who is retiring in October.

Mr. Hemmant, who was educated at Tonbridge and Pembroke College Cambridge and is 50 years of age, has held various posts in all parts of Malaya, having been appointed a Cadet in 1930. He has acted as magistrate, district officer, and Colonial Secretary. He was recently co-opted a member of the Central Committee to carry out the proposals of the Colonial Office Conference for the unification of the Colonial service.

Sir Frank Morrish Baddeley has been Chief Secretary of Nigeria since 1924, prior to which he had much service in Malaya. He was appointed Cadet in the F.M.S. in 1897, passed his final examination in Cantonese in 1900 and was called to the Bar at the Inner Temple in 1902. He has been in Malaya since 1902, and amongst other posts he held were those of Superintendent of Government Monopolies Department, S.S., Postmaster General, S.S., Road Controller, and Under-Secretary, S.S.]

**GANG KIDNAP  
COMPRADORE.****OUTRAGE IN BROAD DAY-  
LIGHT AT SHANGHAI.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, August 27.  
By a clever strategem a lawless gang purloined a public taxi-cab, in which they carried off the assistant compradore of the Yangtze Insurance Association in broad daylight.

Later, the taxi-cab was found abandoned on a lonely road.

**ARCHDUKE ALBRECHT  
MARRIED.****SCORNS KINGSHIP TO  
LOVE MARRIAGE.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 26.  
It has been disclosed that Archduke Albrecht of Austria was married at a Brighton registry office on the 16th instant to Madame Irene Rudnay (formerly Leibach), who was recently divorced from her husband, M. Rudnay, former Minister to Sofia.

The couple, who are both aged 32 years, first met in the Archduke's sick room at The Hague a few years ago, and Madame Rudnay nursed him back to health.

A suit for the annulment of her former marriage is being proceeded with in Rome, as divorce is not recognised by the Roman Catholic Church.

Archduke Albrecht is the richest of the Hapsburgs, and is the only son of Archduke Friedrich, the Austrian Generalissimo in the Great War. He was a rival to the boy, Archduke Otto, for the Hungarian Throne, but it was reported a few weeks ago that he swore allegiance to his cousin, Otto, preferring a love marriage to kingship.

**COMMUNIST MENACE TO  
INDUSTRY.****FUNDS FOR SUPPORT OF  
STRIKES ABROAD.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RIGA, August 26.  
The fifth world congress of the Profintern (Communist Trade Union International) sitting at Moscow passed a resolution that up to the present the Profintern has not sufficiently supported strikes abroad and demanding that the Central Council of the Profintern should energetically accumulate a special international strike fund to support strikes abroad.

Another resolution was passed recording the intention of the Profintern to concentrate on the organisation of the Negro masses. The resolution contains instructions for systematically carrying on revolutionary agitation in Africa, the United States, South America and the West Indies.

**LONDON-TANGIER FLIGHT.****CAPTAIN BARNARD CREATES  
ANOTHER RECORD.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 26.  
Captain Barnard left Lympne aerodrome at dawn yesterday. He flew in a light Puss Moth monoplane on a non-stop flight to Tangier, where he spent the night. He left Tangier at 7.30 a.m. and arrived back at Croydon at 6.25 p.m.

Thus he has flown 2,490 miles from England to Africa and back inside 36 hours.

**PRIME MINISTER FLIES TO  
LONDON.****STATE AFFAIRS DEMAND  
ATTENTION.**

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, August 26.  
Mr. Ramsay MacDonald flew from Lissiemouth, where he has been attending to his duties, to London this afternoon, and after taking tea with Royal Air Force officers, motored to Downing Street.

The Prime Minister hopes that he will be able to despatch the State business on which he has come to London and to resume his holiday at Lissiemouth before the end of the week.

**BRITAIN'S REPLY IN  
SIMPSON CASE.****"ENTIRELY UNSATISFAC-  
TORY" TO NANKING.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NANKING, August 27.  
It is reported that Sir Miles Lampson's reply to the National Government's Note demanding the deportation and punishment of Mr. Lenox Simpson was received at the Foreign Office yesterday.

While the contents of the Note have not been divulged, they are stated to be "entirely unsatisfactory."

A meeting of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Central Council, held yesterday afternoon, discussed the matter, and it is stated that another Note will be addressed to Sir Miles Lampson refuting the arguments advanced by him for refusing to take action for the deportation of Mr. Lenox Simpson.

**LORD BEAVERBROOK ILL.****SUFFERING FROM FOOD  
POISONING.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 27.  
Lord Beaverbrook, while on a yachting holiday, was taken ill suffering from food poisoning.

The yacht is lying in Dover harbour, and a doctor has been summoned from London in addition to a Dover doctor.

LATER.

Lord Beaverbrook's condition is not considered serious.

**UNEMPLOYMENT AT HOME.****LATEST RETURN SHOWS  
DECREASE.**

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, August 26.  
The long series of announcements of increases in the number of unemployed is broken by the announcement of a decrease.

On August 18, there was a decrease, compared with the week earlier of 33,780. The total number was 2,017,957.

[On August 8, the unemployed totalled 2,011,000, this being the first occasion on which the total had exceeded 2,000,000 since 1921.]

**LEAGUE OF NATIONS'  
COUNCIL.****MR. A. HENDERSON TO  
ATTEND.**

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, August 26.  
Mr. Arthur Henderson, Foreign Secretary, is returning to the Foreign Office to-morrow, after a three weeks' holiday.

He leaves London on September 3 for Geneva to attend the meetings of the Council of the League of Nations, beginning on September 8, and subsequent meetings of the Assembly of the League.

**"TONG" WARFARE IN  
NEW YORK.****POLICE COMMISSIONER RE-  
COMMENDS DEPORTATION.**

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, August 26.  
Following the recent outbreaks of "tong" warfare and the expiry of the time limit allowed the leaders to adjust their differences, Police Commissioner Mulrooney has recommended to the United States District Attorney the rounding up and deporting of all Chinese "living illegally in the city."

**MILITARY PLANE DISASTER  
IN FRANCE.****SIX OCCUPANTS KILLED.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CHARLATES, August 26.  
Two officers and four non-commissioned officers, the occupants of a military aeroplane engaged in manoeuvres, were killed when the aeroplane developed engine trouble and crashed into a village street, damaging three unoccupied houses.

**RUNNING GUN FIGHT  
AT SHANGHAI.****BANDIT AND RICKSHA  
COOLIE KILLED.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, August 27.  
An armed robbery netting only 825 resulted in a running gun battle in Avenue Edward VII, in which one robber and a ricksha coolie were killed and another coolie wounded and a second bandit captured.

During the chase a foreign manager of a cinema fired his revolver at the fleeing bandits but without avail.

**BURIAL OF DUKE OF  
NORTHUMBERLAND.****PRESCRIPTIVE RIGHT OF  
FAMILY EXERCISED.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 27.  
The Duke of Northumberland was buried in Westminster Abbey to-day in accordance with the right shared by the Percy family only with the Royal Family, a right exercised 37 times by the Percy family, whose vault in the Abbey can now accommodate only three more coffins.

**LATE PROFESSOR TURNER.****BODY TO BE USED TO  
ADVANCE SCIENCE.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 27.  
The executors of the late Professor Turner, Professor of Astronomy at Oxford University, who died at Stockholm on the 20th inst., announce that he left directions that his body be dissected or otherwise used in the general advancement of science, and that his death should not be made the occasion for a religious service or other ceremony.

The late Professor also left a message to his friends hoping that some may care to drink a glass to his memory in any liquor they may like, but his preference was for strong ale.

**AIRSHIP THAT FLEW  
TOO LOW.****COMMANDER FINED.**

What was stated to be the first case of its kind in England—that of flying an airship at so low an altitude—was heard at Consist. County Durham, recently, when Captain J. Arthur Deckford Ball was fined two guineas, and ordered to pay £4 18s. costs.

Mr. Brown Humes, prosecuting, said Captain Ball was employed by the Airship Development Company, at Cramlington as a pilot, and on May 31 was flying over Echeater, the airship being used as an advertising medium. While the airship was flying over Domain Farm, Echeater, a mare attempted to bolt. It was frightened by the noise of the airship, and it was so injured that it had not been able to work since.

Estimates as to the height of the airship varied from eighty to 150 feet.

Captain Ball, in evidence, said that in the whole of his voyage over North-west Durham, the airship was never lower than 150 feet, and he considered it was quite safe to stop over Consist and Echeater at that altitude.

**GERMAN DEAD IN THE  
WAR.****A BERLIN MEMORIAL.**

Berlin is to have a memorial to the German dead in the Great War, which will probably be consecrated in November and will serve as a national memorial until a larger project is fulfilled. The Reich and Prussian Governments have agreed to execute the design of Herr Tessenow, one of six architects who submitted plans.

The shell of the memorial is to be the New Watch, a courthouse at the eastern end of Unter den Linden, built 100 years ago by Schinkel in the form of a Roman atrium. The choice of this building has appealed strongly to the public imagination. The open courtyard is to be roofed over to form a rectangular chamber. In the centre of the chamber there will be a stone pedestal, about 6 ft. high, carrying a golden eagle, surmounted by a light will fall from a circular opening in the roof.

On either side of the pedestal will be tall torch-holders; otherwise the chamber will be bare. The railings and the still existent market stands outside will be removed; so that the public may have free access to the memorial.

**ECONOMIC MISSION  
TO FAR EAST.****BRITISH TRADE WITH  
CHINA AND JAPAN.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, August 26.  
The Economic Mission to the Far East will leave London on September 18.

The personnel of the Mission to the Far East consists of the following:—

The Chairman, Sir Ernest Thompson, Kt. (Chairman of the Executive Joint Committee of the Cotton Trade Organisations), who is also Chairman of the cotton section of the Mission. He is a Manchester shipping merchant.

Sir Thomas Allen, Vice-Chairman of the Co-operative Wholesale Society, and Chairman of the New Zealand Produce Association, etc. "Lieut.-Col. Reginald Kettle Morcom, C.B.E., M.I.C.E., a Director of Lloyd's Bank, Ltd., and Chairman of the British Electrical and Allied Manufacturers' Association. Mr. James Bell, formerly M.P. (Labour, Ormskirk Division of Lancashire), Secretary to the United Textile Factory Workers' Association.

Mr. William Crowther, of Slaithwaite. Mr. Louis Beale, of the Trade Development Council.

**Cotton Section.**

The Cotton Section consists, in addition to Sir Ernest Thompson and Mr. Bell, of the following:—

Mr. F. W. Birchenough (Operative Spinners' Amalgamation). Mr. E. Duxbury (United Textile Factory Workers' Association). Mr. J. L. Edmondson (Federation of Calico Printers). Mr. George Green (Padiham Manufacturers' Association). Mr. Arthur Reiss and Mr. Joseph Wild (Wigan Cotton Employers' Association).

**Terms of Reference.**

The terms of reference of the main Mission are:—To enquire into the present condition of British trade with China and Japan, and report what action should be taken to develop and increase that trade. The Cotton Mission will assist the main Mission as far as the enquiries relate to cotton goods, and report what action should be taken to develop an increase in British trade of these goods.

**Courtesy Visit to Japan.**

Mr. G. M. Gillett, Parliamentary Secretary to the Overseas Trade Department, announced in the House of Commons on July 30 that the Mission would pay a visit to Japan and, to some extent, this would be a courtesy visit in return for the Japanese Mission to Great Britain.

**Call on Nanking Government.**

After visiting Japan the Mission will proceed to China and call on the Nationalist Government at Nanking. The Mission will spend several months visiting among other places Shanghai, Hankow (if possible), Northern China and the district around Canton.

**Lancashire's Contribution.**

Mr. Gillett also pointed out that the Mission includes members of the cotton, wool and engineering (iron and steel) industries, and also of the co-operative movement. Lancashire, he said, was granting £2,000 towards the expenses of the Mission.

**Remedies to Improve Trade with  
China.**

In conclusion, Mr. Gillett stated that despite the situation in China the country's import trade was progressively increasing annually and Britain was not taking her proper place in this advance. It would be the principal duty of the Mission to suggest remedies.

**MISSION'S TASK.****SIR E. THOMPSON'S SURVEY.**

Sir Ernest Thompson, in a recent statement explaining the task entrusted to him, said that some time ago the Joint Committee of Cotton Trade Organisations considered the question of a mission on behalf of the cotton trade, particularly a mission to the Far East. The Committee considered that such a mission would be very helpful to Lancashire. They approached the Department of Overseas Trade and found that the Trade Development Council of the Department had been considering virtually at the same time the sending of a mission to the Far East in the interests of the general trade of the country. The two parties got together, and it was decided that the combining of the proposed Cotton Mission with the mission proposed by the Department would be a suitable thing. The Department gave the matter full support, and there was support also from Lancashire, the result being the mission that was now going out.

(Continued on next column.)

**WHANGPOO RIVER  
COLLISION.****CARGO OF BRICKS SUNK.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, August 27.  
Twenty thousand bricks went to the bottom of the Whangpoo River when a boat collided with a derrick pontoon.

The majority of the bricks were later recovered.

One of the first duties of the mission—and it would be one of their pleasure—would be to visit Japan. That would be a courtesy visit more than anything else, because a mission from Japan visited this country in 1922, and a visit from commercial men of this country was due in return. After that they would pay their respects to the Chinese Government at Nanking, and they would then take up the real work of the mission—the study of the position of British trade in China. They would have to study very carefully our competitors' position and the reasons that had given some of our competitors their advantage in Chinese international trade.

**Three Months in China.**

They were hoping to look into questions relating to manufacturing, transport, and marketing. That was a pretty comprehensive enterprise, and he presumed that it would require a stay of about three months in China. The mission would be able to look into and review the whole position of British trade with that country.

The Cotton Sub-Mission, Sir Ernest proceeded, would be able to study on the spot questions affecting the Lancashire cotton trade and would have the advantage of being in a market in which lived a quarter of the population of the world. That market consumed between 700,000,000 and 800,000,000 square yards of imported cotton goods a year and was the second largest market in the world for Lancashire goods. That was a very big matter, but from the personnel it would be seen that the mission would be fully equipped to go into these matters thoroughly and practically. The members of the mission would be able to bring to bear on those questions the very large knowledge and wide experience they had in the cotton trade.

He felt it a very great honour to have been asked to lead such a mission and a very great privilege to be associated with such a splendid body of men. At the same time he felt even more that it was a tremendous responsibility he had accepted and which had been accepted by every member of the mission.

"There is one thing," Sir Ernest remarked, "that has given me great encouragement, and that is that the Government have promised to see that our report will not be shelved, but that in any recommendation we make which can be found useful and practicable and for the benefit of any part of the trade of the country, they will give us their help and support and try to bring to some practical use the work we have undertaken."

**GOVERNMENT'S PLEDGE.****MR. GILLETT'S STATEMENT.**

In the course of a statement, Mr. Gillett, Parliamentary Secretary of the Overseas Trade Department, said:—

The main districts to be visited will be Shanghai, Hankow, if possible, Northern China, Manchuria, and, in Southern China, the district around Canton.

The mission will study the present position of British trade, the methods of trading and manufacture now in use, transport, and marketing; the tastes and preferences of customers; and all questions affecting the sale of British goods in the Far East.

They will consider what recommendations can be made for the improvement of British trade and the stimulation of British exports to the Far East.

From the nature of its constitution, the Cotton Sub-Mission will be able to carry out a most detailed technical study of the cotton trade in the Far East, and its report and recommendation should be of the greatest value.

It is well known that the position of British trade with the Far East is not satisfactory, and that while our trade has been more or less stationary in recent years, that of our rivals has been advancing rapidly.

**Value of the Chinese Market.**

There may be an impression that the Chinese market is one which is not worth cultivating in view of the unfortunate disturbances which have taken place during the past few years in China, but this impression is most unjustified. In spite of internal disturbances, the import trade of China is making (Continued at foot of next column.)

**BOMB EXPLODES AT  
POLICE STATION.****SIX PEOPLE INJURED AT  
CALCUTTA.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CALCUTTA, August 26.  
A bomb exploded to-day at the suburban police station at Jorabagan, six people being injured.

LATER.

An examination of fragments of the bomb thrown at the police station at Jorabagan show that it is of the same type as those which were thrown at the car in which Sir Charles Tegart was travelling.

According to witnesses an unsuspicious looking taxi-cab pulled up at the gate of the Police Station, when an explosion was heard, and the taxi-cab drove off before there was any chance of identifying it. No arrests were made.

Five of the passers-by were injured, but there was only one hospital case.

The Police Station is situated in the compound of the Magistrate's Court, which was deserted at the time.

**Bomb Thrown at Eden Gardens  
Police Station.**

CALCUTTA, August 27.

A third bomb outrage occurred this morning at the Eden Gardens Police Station.

A policeman and three Public Works coolies were injured and conveyed to hospital.

**INDIAN CONGRESS  
COMMITTEE ARRESTED.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DELHI, August 27.  
Practically the whole of the Congress Working Committee have been arrested, including Mr. V. J. Patel, ex-President of the Legislative Assembly, who arrived with others yesterday to hold a meeting of the Committee, although it had been proclaimed an unlawful assembly.

**Congress Leaders Sentenced.**

SIMLA, August 27.

Fifteen Congress leaders have been arrested and sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment for forming a procession to celebrate an Indian "Flag Day."

The police several times changed the crowds accompanying the procession.

Several persons were injured.

**HAPPY FUNCTION AT  
KOWLOON.**MR. AND MRS. A. HARPER  
GIVE BANQUET.

A very happy function took place last night at the Tai Koon Restaurant, Yumai, when a banquet was given by Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Harper to celebrate the birth of their second daughter. A large number of Chinese and foreign friends gathered to congratulate the happy parents and a very happy time was spent.

During the banquet, which was in very sumptuous style, the guests were entertained by Chinese artists, including a troupe of actors, whose performance was very much appreciated.

Some very happy speeches were made congratulating Mr. and Mrs. Harper and the festivities lasted well into the morning.

great advances every year, and last year her total foreign trade registered a record value. In 1929, for instance, the net imports amounted to £270,000,000, an advance of £24,000,000 over the previous year.

In this advance Great Britain is not taking her proper place, and it will be the principal duty of the Economic Mission to the Far East and its Sub-Mission to ascertain the reasons, and to suggest remedies.

"I should like to say (added the Minister) that on the return of the Mission there will be no question of their report being pigeon-holed. It is the policy of the Overseas Trade Development Council to make abundantly sure that reports of economic missions are discussed in detail with the trade, concerned, and that plans are devised to give practical effect to any recommendations that may be made by these missions.

"One of the great benefits arising from this policy is that British industries learn at first hand what they must do, not only to retain but to develop their trade with foreign countries."



# Sports News

## LAWN BOWLS.

### SPEY ROYAL CUP COMPETITION.

#### KOWLOON DOCK ENTER THE FINAL.

Kowloon Dock bowlers are making serious efforts to win the Spey Royal Cup this year. They entered the semi-final of the competition by defeating the Kowloon Bowling Green, and their latest victims are Club de Recreio, who went down by 11 shots on the Kowloon C.C. ground.

This has been a favourite green for many of the matches in the competitions on the Kowloon side, but on this occasion Club de Recreio failed to find the length of the green. The result was that Kowloon Dock had a lead of 12-1 soon after the start, and their skip drew the jack many times when the other side were lying quite a number of shots. Club de Recreio made a great effort to overhaul their opponents, but without success.

There was one change in the teams which were played the previous time. Goodman was brought in as No. 3 in place of Gullen, while Club de Recreio dropped Ribeiro and brought H. A. Alves as No. 1. The teams and scores were:—

Kowloon Dock.	Recreio.
W. Hedley	H. A. Alves
W. Greig	L. C. R. Souza
F. C. Goodman	C. G. Silva
R. Lapsley	R. F. Luz
(Skip) 26	(Skip) 13

Kowloon Dock are now in the final. Taikoo and Craigengower have still to carry out their tie, the winner of which will meet Electric R.C. to decide the other team for the final.

## RUGBY FOOTBALL.

### FAMOUS INTERNATIONAL TO RETIRE.

#### W. W. WAKEFIELD.

W. W. Wakefield, the famous England and Harlequin Rugby forward, has decided to retire from the game. Wakefield stated that, although he has no intention of playing in the future, he will act as referee, and, by reason of his membership of the Rugby Union Committee, continue to take an active part in the administrative side of the game.

Wakefield was educated at Sedburgh, where he secured his colours for Rugby in four seasons, and was captain in his last year, 1916. After leaving Sedburgh he went to Cambridge, and played in the University matches of 1921 and 1922, and was captain on the latter occasion. He has had the distinction of captaining England, the Royal Air Force, Middlesex, London, and the Harlequins.

Possessed of great strength and speed, Wakefield was a tremendously hard worker, was an ideal forward, and in addition to playing finely in the scrum he dribbled in masterly fashion. He played eight times against Ireland, seven times against Wales, eight times against France, and once against New Zealand.

## ANGLO-AMERICAN ATHLETIC CONTACT.

### INTERNATIONAL CONTEST AT CHICAGO.

#### (REUTERS'S AMERICAN SERVICE.)

CHICAGO, August 27. The Rotary Club entertained at luncheon the United States and British Empire athletes who are participating in the international contest at Chicago to-night.

The Empire athletes have been chosen from the competitors at the Empire Games at Hamilton. While most of the British experts only hope for a tie, the Americans concede the Empire a great chance of victory.

The friendly spirit surrounding the Empire Games at Hamilton has been brought to Chicago, an instance of which was given when the British manager found one of the American shotputters coaching a member of the British team.

Following the success of the Empire Games at Hamilton, the Dominions delegates have unanimously agreed to form an Empire Athletic Union, to perpetuate the games. This undoubtedly has drawn Britain and America closer together in an athletic sense.

It is understood that the authorities have done their utmost to impress upon the American team that this is an occasion for cementing friendly contact with the flower of the British race throughout the Empire.

## WATER POLO.

### SOMERSETS SURPRISE CHINESE ATHLETIC.

#### FOUR GOALS TO ONE.

The Somersets met and defeated the Chinese Athletic by four goals to one at the V.R.C. last night. The Chinese started favourites, but there was no doubt as to the superiority of the soldiers at the end.

The Chinese were the first to score, this coming from close range from a right-handed shot from Tam. The game was all in favour of the Chinese when an error on the part of Fung Kwok Wah allowed the Somersets to press and Early equalised. Shortly afterwards Howard added a further goal for the soldiers. The Chinese were now all out for a tie when an unfortunate misunderstanding led to Kwok Fung Sin being sent out of the bath. Notwithstanding this there was no further scoring before the interval.

Playing with six men after the resumption, the Chinese were severely handicapped and eventually had to concede another goal which came through Fox. The Chinese appeared disheartened, but the soldiers, on the other hand, displayed good combination at this stage, and before the final whistle sounded Howard, who had played a good game throughout, put the soldiers still further ahead.

The teams were:—

Chinese Athletic:—Siu Tin Lin, Kwok Fung Sin, Fung Kwok Wah, Chan Shen Lok, Chan Kam Cheung, Tam Chu Kong and Ohoi Chak Lai.

Somersets:—Skinner, Naylor, Lt. Howard, Mackenzie, Early, Morris and Fox.

## ENGLAND'S BID FOR POLO HONOURS.

### BIG FIGHT IN U.S.A.

#### UNDERGRADUATES EMBARK WITH 60 PONIES.

The time for the international polo contest, England v. America, is drawing very near.

The first match of the series will be played at Meadowbrook, Long Island, on September 6, the second on September 10, and in the event of a tie the deciding game will be played on September 13.

The international stud of 60 ponies, together with another 20 privately owned, were recently conveyed from Tetbury, in Gloucestershire, to the London Dock by special train where they were embarked on the s.s. Minnetonka, which took them across the Atlantic.

Each animal was stabled separately, and every precaution had been taken to prevent accidents.

Samples of food and bedding were submitted to and approved by the Captain Maurice Kingscote, who travelled in the same boat as horsemaster, with Mr. Thomson as second in command.

Arranged on two decks, the lower group of stalls, 28 in number, were taken down at intervals during the passage to give a clear space for exercising the ponies. On each deck there was a sandpit containing about seven and a half tons of sand, in which each pony in turn was allowed to roll.

A number of Cambridge undergraduates worked their passage across in the Minnetonka in attendance on the ponies, returning under similar conditions before the long vacation ends.

Captain Tremayne, the skipper of the challenging team, sailed with six others on the Minnetonka, and the first practice game was played on August 17. The players from which the side will be selected are: Capt. R. George, Mr. Aidan Rourke, Mr. C. Baiding, Capt. C. T. Rourke, Capt. Tremayne (captain), Mr. H. Guinness, and Mr. L. L. Leacy.

Captain Tremayne will make his final decision when he sees how things shape in the United States. "There is no doubt that we have the men and we have the ponies, and that we have a great chance of recapturing the Westchester Cup."

We do not know at present how Mr. Hitchcock, the defending captain, will form his side, but, whoever he plays, there will not be much to choose between the teams that line out for the opening match.

## HOME CRICKET SCORES.

### LEADERS TAKE ANOTHER FOUR POINTS.

#### AUSTRALIA AND GLOUCESTER SCORE THE SAME NUMBER OF RUNS.

(THROUGH REUTERS'S AGENCY.)

London, August 26.

There was an exciting finish in the cricket match between Gloucestershire and the Australians at Bristol to-day. The last pair of tourist batsmen took the score to 117, which brought the combined total of each side to 274. At this stage the wicket was taken, making the result a tie.

Lancashire continue to lead in the County Championship table. They shared the points equally with Nottingham. There was no play on the first day owing to rain and there was further interference when the match was continued on Monday. Lancashire declared at 313 for nine wickets, Watson scoring 131. Nottingham had scored 192 for five wickets at close of play.

The highest batting score and best bowling average were secured by Warwick. Wyatt headed the batting list with an unfinished 174 against Leicester and Mayer took seven of their wickets for 21 runs. Freeman and Tate were among the other bowlers who gained good averages.

## SUMMARY OF THE RESULTS.

Leicester v. Warwick.	
Warwickshire won on the first innings against Leicester at Hinckley.	
Warwick..... 373	Leicester..... 53
(8 wickets)	(294)
373	347

Sussex v. Worcester.	
Sussex beat Worcestershire by 135 runs at Eastbourne.	
Sussex..... 196	Worcester..... 137
273	89
399	264

Glamorgan v. Somerset.	
Glamorgan won on the first innings against Somerset at Cardiff.	
Glamorgan..... 237	Somerset..... 202
(7 wickets, declared)	(no wickets)
118	37
355	239

Hampshire v. Northants.	
Hampshire beat Northants by nine wickets at Bournemouth.	
Northants..... 207	Hants..... 247
123	(1 wicket)
330	98
330	339

Derbyshire v. Essex.	
Essex won on the first innings against Derbyshire at Derby.	
Essex..... 387	Derby..... 186
(no wickets)	(153)
387	339

Surrey v. Yorkshire.	
Surrey won on the first innings against Yorkshire at the Oval.	
Surrey..... 422	Yorks..... 234
(2 wickets)	(183)
422	432

Middlesex v. Kent.	
Kent beat Middlesex by nine wickets at Lord's.	
Middlesex..... 154	Kent..... 126
112	(1 wicket)
266	267

Batting.	
Wyatt (Warwick)..... 174*	Arnold (Hants)..... 127
Shepherd (Surrey)..... 154	Cutmore (Essex)..... 122
Watson (Lancs.)..... 131	O'Connor (Essex)..... 101
Storer (Derby)..... 100*	

Bowling.	
Mayer (Warwick)..... 6 for 21*	Herman (Hants)..... 4 for 41
Freeman (Kent)..... 8 for 43	and..... 5 for 43
Tate (Sussex)..... 4 for 24	Clay (Glamorgan)..... 4 for 41
Wright (Kent)..... 4 for 32	Ryan (Glamorgan)..... 5 for 53
Young (Somerset)..... 4 for 33	Smith (Essex)..... 4 for 43
Brooke (Worcester)..... 5 for 43	Peebles (Middlesex)..... 4 for 43
and..... 4 for 81	Mitchell (Derby)..... 7 for 103
Bowley (Sussex)..... 4 for 36	Fender (Surrey)..... 4 for 69
Allen (Middlesex)..... 4 for 39	Macaulay (Yorks.)..... 4 for 62

LEICESTER v. WARWICK.	
WYATT IN FORM.	

At Hinckley, Warwick took first innings points from Leicester. R. E. S. Wyatt, Warwick's skipper, scored 174 not out, while Mayer was also prominent with six wickets for 21. Against this attack Leicester scored the poor total of 53. They did better, however, in the second innings and were in danger of an innings defeat when time intervened.

Warwick, 1st innings..... 372	
Wyatt, 174 not out	
Leicester, 1st innings..... 53	
Mayer, 6 for 21	
Leicester, 2nd innings (8 wickets)..... 294	

SUSSEX v. WORCESTER.	
SUSSEX WIN.	

At Eastbourne, Sussex beat Worcestershire by 135 runs. Brooke did good work as a bowler for Worcester, but their batsmen disappointed in the second innings against the bowling of Tate, four for 81.

Sussex, 1st innings..... 196	
Brooke, 5 for 43	
Worcester, 1st innings..... 137	
Bowley, 4 for 36	
Sussex, 2nd innings..... 273	
Brooke, 4 for 81	
Worcester, 2nd innings..... 89	
Tate, 4 for 24	

GLAMORGAN v. SOMERSET.	
POOR SCORING.	

At Cardiff, Glamorgan took five out of the eight points from Somerset by a margin of 33 runs on the first innings scores.

Glamorgan, 1st innings..... 237	
Somerset, 1st innings..... 202	
Glady, 4 for 41	
Ryan, 5 for 53	
Glamorgan, 2nd innings (7 wickets, dec.)..... 118	
Young, 4 for 33	
Somerset, 2nd innings (no wickets)..... 37	

HANTS v. NORTHANTS.	
WIN FOR HANTS.	

At Bournemouth, Hampshire beat Northants by nine wickets, thanks to good bowling by Herman in both innings.

Northants, 1st innings..... 246	
Herman, 4 for 41	
Hants, 1st innings..... 246	
Arnold, 127	
Northants, 2nd innings..... 123	
Herman, 5 for 43	
Hants, 2nd innings (1 wicket)..... 90	

## DERBY v. ESSEX.

### THREE CENTURIES.

At Derby, Essex had to be content with the major points on the first innings after forcing Derby to follow on. Two centuries were scored by batsmen on the winning side, but Storer also scored exactly a hundred for Derby in a better display in their second innings.

Essex, 1st innings..... 387	
Cutmore, 122	
O'Connor, 101	
Mitchell, 7 for 103	
Derby, 1st innings..... 186	
Smith, 4 for 43	
Derby, 2nd innings (no wickets)..... 153	
Storer, 100 not out	

## SURREY v. YORKS.

### SHEPHERD IN SORM.

At the Oval, Surrey scored the highest single innings total of 422 in the present series, Shepherd contributing 154. They had, however, to be satisfied with five points as Yorkshire played a stubborn game after the follow on.

Surrey, 1st innings..... 422	
Shepherd, 154	
Macaulay, 4 for 82	
Yorks, 1st innings..... 234	
Fender, 4 for 69	
Yorks, 2nd innings (2 wickets)..... 108	

## MIDDLESEX v. KENT.

### GOOD BOWLING.

At Lord's, Kent beat Middlesex by nine wickets. Allen and Peebles kept the Kent batsmen well under control in the first innings, which realised 136 runs, as against 154 by Middlesex. Freeman then bowled with deadly effect to dismiss Middlesex in their second innings for a paltry 112. Kent made 131 runs to win at the expense of one wicket.

Middlesex, 1st innings..... 151	
Wright, 4 for 32	
Kent, 1st innings..... 136	
Allen, 4 for 30	
Peebles, 4 for 48	
Middlesex, 2nd innings..... 112	
Freeman, 8 for 43	
Kent, 2nd innings (1 wicket) 131	

## GLOUCESTER v. AUSTRALIA.

### AN UNUSUAL RESULT.

The match between Gloucester and the Australians ended in a tie, the combined total of each side being 974 runs. Gloucester continued their innings and carried their overnight score of 147 for three wickets to 203 when the last wicket fell. Parker was in excellent bowling form and it so happened that the last batsman on the Australian side was beaten when the scores were even.

Gloucester, 1st innings..... 72	
Hornbrook, 4 for 20	
Australians, 1st innings..... 157	
Ponsford, 51	
Goddard, 5 for 52	
Gloucester, 2nd innings..... 202	
Hammond, 89	
Hornbrook, 5 for 49	
Australians, 2nd innings..... 117	
Parker, 7 for 54	

## CHAMPIONSHIP TABLE.

	1st Inn.	No
P. W. L. W. L. Res. Pts		
Lancashire..... 27	9	0
Yorkshire..... 27	10	2
Gloucester..... 26	13	4
Nottingham..... 26	7	1
Kent..... 27	11	6
Sussex..... 28	7	5
Essex..... 28	8	4
Derbyshire..... 26	7	6
Surrey..... 27	2	4
Glamorgan..... 27	5	8
Worcester..... 26	8	7
Leicester..... 27	4	9
Warwick..... 26	2	8
Hampshire..... 26	5	8
Northants..... 27	4	11
Middlesex..... 27	2	8
Somerset..... 26	3	11

## MATCHES IN PROGRESS.

The following matches are now in progress:—

Middlesex v. Warwick at Lord's.  
Surrey v. Leicester at the Oval.  
Lancs v. Essex at Blackpool.  
Worcester v. Hants at Worcester.  
Sussex v. Yorks at Brighton (friendly).  
Northants v. Notts at Northampton.  
Glamorgan v. Gloucester at Swansea.  
Somerset v. Derby at Taunton.  
Kent v. Australians at Canterbury.

## U.S. BASEBALL RESULTS.

### (REUTERS'S AMERICAN SERVICE.)

New York, August 26.

The following are the results of the baseball matches played in the National and American Leagues to-day.

National League.	
Cincinnati..... 1	St. Louis..... 3
Chicago..... 7	Pittsburg..... 5
American League.	
Philadelphia..... 10	Washington..... 9

## A PROTEST FROM "RANJI."

### NO CRICKET REWARDS TO HIS NEPHEW.

#### "FANTASTIC."

A report to the effect that the Maharajah Jam Sahib of Nawangan ("Ranji") had promised a series of rewards to his nephew K. S. Dulcepsinhji, according to the number of runs he made in Test matches, has drawn a remarkable protest from the famous veteran cricketer. He writes:—

"Sir,—May I, as one who has always been an enthusiastic admirer of British sportsmanship, enlist your co-operation in securing fair play?"

I have been greatly pained to read a suggestion to the effect that I have promised to my nephew, Kumar Sri Dulcepsinhji, a series of rewards, which are diversely

estimated as a motor-car or a sum of £50, for every run or number of runs which he may make over and above a century, in the Test matches.

Need I say that the suggestion is as unfounded as it is fantastic? I feel sure that my nephew, if the paragraph chances to have caught his eye, will be as hurt by the suggestion as I have been myself.

To play for England is of itself sufficient recompense; and I am proud to think that a second member of my own house should have been selected for this distinction.

To suggest, as the paragraph in question does, that I should have entered into any such compact with my nephew is, I am sure you will agree, unfair to a ruling family of India which has always done its best to sustain, so far as lies in its power, the best traditions of British sportsmanship.

I am, Sir, etc.

RANJITSINHJI.

(Maharajah Jam Sahib of Nawangan.)

Ballynahinch Castle, Toombeola,

Galway, Ireland.

## How to obtain Good Health

When you feel "below par" you are using up more nervous energy than is being replaced. This "feeling below par" is not such an extraordinary matter, if you come to think of it. Your nerves bear the stress of modern life, they do the work, they are in action all day long.



That's why nine people out of ten suffer from some form of "nerves"—fatigue, sleeplessness, lack of concentration or weakness. If you want to conquer these symptoms, if you want to get good sound health, you must go to the root of the matter, just as you would water the roots of a tree, knowing that the dullness of the leaves is only a sign—a symptom—of dryness.



You can do that with Sanatogen. Sanatogen goes to the very cells of your body and enables them to stand the strain. Just as the whole tree will become fresh again after the roots have been watered, after using Sanatogen your health will revive completely.



Sanatogen contains exactly those elements—phosphorus and albumin—from which new health and strength are derived. Try Sanatogen for a few weeks and you will notice how all the symptoms of weakness disappear, how fresh and healthy you will be.

Sanatogen is sold at all Chemists and Stores

## SANATOGEN

The True Tonic Food

## AMSTEL OCCASIONS





## ADVERTISEMENTS.

BY ORDER OF THE  
MORTGAGEES.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

STEAMSHIPS  
"CHARLES HARDOUIN"  
AND "PAUL BEAU"Now lying in the Harbour of  
Hong Kong

To be sold

IN ONE LOT

ON

THURSDAY,  
THE 28th DAY OF AUGUST, 1930,

At 3 P.M.

BY  
Messrs. LAMBERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers,AT THEIR  
AUCTION ROOMS,  
DODWELL STREET, VICTORIA,  
HONG KONG.The Ships are Passenger River Steamers  
built of steel formerly on the Hong  
Kong-Canton run.For further Particulars and Condi-  
tions of Sale, and for Order to View,  
Apply to—Messrs. WOO & NASE,  
Mortgagees' Solicitors,4 & 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Hong Kongor to  
Messrs. LAMBERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers,No. 4, DUNDRELL STREET,  
Hong Kong.Hong Kong, Dated the 20th of August,  
1930. [9751]THE RAUB AUSTRALIAN GOLD  
MINING CO., LIMITED.  
(INCORPORATED IN QUEENSLAND).NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF  
INTERIM DIVIDEND.NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN  
that a FIRST INTERIM  
DIVIDEND of One Shilling Per Share  
on Account of the Financial Year  
ending 31st MARCH, 1931, has been  
Declared by the Directors of the  
Company in Brisbane, payable to  
Shareholders on the Registers at  
BRISBANE and SINGAPORE on  
FRIDAY, 26th SEPTEMBER, 1930.  
NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY  
GIVEN that the SINGAPORE  
TRANSFER REGISTERS will be  
CLOSED on FRIDAY, 12th SEP-  
TEMBER, 1930 (Both Days inclusive)  
for the preparation of Dividend War-  
rants.By Order of the Board,  
DERRICK & CO.,  
Chartered Accountants,  
Local Secretaries.Hong Kong Bank Chambers,  
Singapore, 15th August, 1930. [9761]

BY ORDER OF THE VENDORS.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

VERY VALUABLE WHARVES

Situated at or near the  
WESTERN BUND, CANTON  
and known asTHE SAM KING WHARF, THE  
CHUNG SUN WHARF AND  
THE HOP TAK ON AND  
FOR BO WHARF

To be sold

IN ONE LOT

ON

THURSDAY,  
THE 28th AUGUST, 1930,

At 3.30 P.M.

BY  
Messrs. LAMBERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers,AT THEIR  
SALES ROOM,  
No. 4, DUNDRELL STREET,  
VICTORIA, HONG KONG.For Further Particulars and Condi-  
tions of Sale, Apply to—Messrs. WOO & NASE,  
Vendors' Solicitors,Nos. 4 & 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Victoria, Hong Kongor to  
Messrs. LAMBERT BROS.,  
Auctioneers,No. 4, DUNDRELL STREET,  
Victoria, Hong Kong.

Hong Kong, 20th August, 1930. [9750]

## BROWN

FOR  
WELL  
CUT  
SUITS.Suits made by  
us are distinc-  
tively tailored  
from Finest  
Quality Materi-  
als and are of  
Irreproachable  
CUT, FIT and  
STYLE and of  
Unequalled  
Value.Shirts and Pyjamas  
made to Gentlemen's  
Requirements at  
Reasonable Prices2nd Floor  
7, DUNDRELL ST.,  
opposite (Gospel)  
Tel. 23056.SERVANT GIRL'S  
DEATH.MYSTERIOUS ILLNESS  
AFTER CUP OF TEA.The inquest was resumed at  
Winchester last month on Elsie  
Island Duckett, a 17-year-old domes-  
tic servant, of Monk Sherborne,  
near Basingstoke (Hants).At the previous hearing the girl's  
mother had said that on July 5,  
she received a telephone message  
from Mr. Budd, the girl's employ-  
er, stating that Elsie was ill. She  
saw her daughter and inquired  
what was the matter. The girl re-  
plied, "I know I am ill, but I  
don't know what is the matter,"  
and then explained that after tak-  
ing the breakfast into the break-  
fast-room, she took a cup from a  
cupboard, put milk and sugar into  
it, and poured out some tea. As  
she drank she noticed that it was  
very bitter, and she threw the rest  
into the sink. After removal to  
hospital, Mrs. Duckett added, the  
girl could only say, "It was that  
cup."Continuing her evidence yester-  
day, Mrs. Duckett said that her  
daughter saw her on the Wednes-  
day before the illness began, but  
on that occasion she said nothing  
about her health.When asked if she had received  
any letters from Mr. Budd address-  
ed to her daughter, Mrs. Duckett  
replied: "They put some into her  
washing, and I handed them to the  
superintendent, except a few which  
I have brought to you to see."The Coroner said that these were  
of a perfectly innocent description,  
and there was nothing in them  
which assisted the inquiry in the  
slightest.

## Employer's Evidence.

Reginald Barton Budd, a young  
farmer, of Monk Sherborne, who  
was represented by Mr. S. L. Bul-  
lock said that on Saturday, July  
5, about 5.30 in the morning, the  
girl brought him a pot of tea with  
three cups and saucers. Mrs. Budd  
and a nurse were also in the house.  
He and his wife each had tea, and  
the third cup was filled by the girl  
and taken to the nurse. While he  
was dressing about ten minutes  
later the girl ran into the bedroom,  
and said that she felt very ill. He  
and Mrs. Budd went downstairs,  
and the girl was then sitting on  
a chair in the kitchen, and vomit-  
ing. The following day she was  
worse, and Dr. Daly was sent for.  
The doctor, after he had made an  
examination, said that he thought  
that the girl had taken a strong  
irritant poison, and that the  
symptoms indicated arsenical  
poisoning.The Coroner: Did he ask whether  
you had any poison on the premis-  
es?—Yes. I told him there was  
some disinfectant in the nurse's  
bedroom and some weedkiller in the  
engine-shed.With the doctor and the nurse,  
the witness continued, he went to  
the bedroom. The disinfectant was  
in a bottle, and he went to the shed  
where the tin of liquid weedkiller was.  
He had bought it at Basingstoke  
in June, and had used some about  
eight days before the girl's illness.  
To kill weeds on the gravel drive,  
using a watering-can for the pur-  
pose, and pouring the weedkiller  
into the can with a glass jar.The Coroner: Have you ever used  
a cup for that purpose?—No never.  
The witness went on to say that  
the glass jar was still in the shed.  
The tin of weedkiller was not as  
he had left it. The door of the  
shed was kept locked, with the key  
in the lock. No one but himself  
had any right there. He sent a  
specimen of the girl's vomit to the  
county analyst, and on the follow-  
ing day was told on the telephone  
that there was no trace of any  
poison.Dr. Daly, of Little London,  
North Basingstoke, gave evidence  
that the girl was obviously very ill  
when he saw her. "I asked her  
what was the cause of it so far as  
she knew, and she said she had  
had some tea which tasted bitter.  
She said that Mr. and Mrs. Budd  
had had some of the tea, and that  
the only thing that was different in  
hers was the milk."The Coroner: Did you think  
then that she was suffering from  
some form of poisoning?—I had  
my suspicions. I had others as  
well.The doctor explained that he  
thought also that she might have  
had a rupture of a gastric ulcer,  
which would have led to similar  
symptoms. When he saw the girl  
next day she was worse. "I asked  
her then if she was in trouble, or  
had been," said Dr. Daly. "She  
emphatically denied it."The Coroner: It was pretty ap-  
parent to you at that time that  
she was suffering from the effects  
of poison?—I thought so.

## Cups in the Sink.

She never made any complaint  
against anyone?—No.  
Never mentioned anyone's name?  
—No, not to me.

(Continued at foot of next column).

## VANISHING LONDON.

£750,000 INVOLVED IN  
BIG SALE.SHOPS WHERE FAMOUS  
HOUSES STAND.At least £750,000 will be involved  
in the sale, of seven houses in  
Berkeley-square, W., and six houses  
on the south side of Bruton-street.  
The sale will be by auction in the  
autumn, unless they are previously  
disposed of by private treaty.The houses to be sold have great  
historic interest, for they form part  
of the original Berkeley-square.  
In their hey-day they were occupied  
by very prominent men and women,  
for there was a time when Berkeley-  
square was the most exclusive quar-  
ter of London.Altogether nearly 200 yards of  
the old street, fronts of Berkeley-  
square and Bruton-street are to  
disappear, and on the site of the  
existing houses will arise a huge  
apartment building with the ground  
floor occupied by luxury shops.This is another indication of the  
gradual trend of London's shopping  
quarter to the West.

## A 99 Years' Lease.

In the next few years the whole  
aspect of one side of Berkeley-  
square will have changed, and one  
will be able to shop in a spacious  
thoroughfare instead of in the con-  
gested streets further east.For some time the auctioneers,  
Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley,  
have been securing these properties  
and the whole area will be offered  
with vacant possession on a 99  
years' building lease.The freehold of the land belongs,  
of course, to Lord Bearsted,  
although for many generations it  
was the property of the Lords  
Berkeley, who gave their name to  
the historic square.In the days that are gone the  
peculiar characteristic of London  
as city was its collection of squares.  
The London squares were just an  
excuse to put a garden among  
houses—a compromise with the  
Englishman's idea of privacy.  
There was no room for a garden for  
each mansion, and so each tenant  
was given a key to an iron gate  
which gave him access to a little  
patch of green grass, relieved by  
sycamores or plants. The rest of  
the world was permitted the privi-  
lege of looking over the iron rail-  
ings to the garden beyond.

## The Steel Vision.

London squares were an essential  
part of the London which is fast  
disappearing. Whether they were  
surrounded by rows of houses in  
dull red brick or mansions in  
Victorian stucco they had their dis-  
tinctive characteristics. Progress  
had ordained that the new London  
should consist of enormous apart-  
ment houses.These tall piles in the new style  
dwarf the gardens of the squares  
and make them insignificant. In  
time probably all the famous  
squares of the town—Berkeley,  
 Grosvenor, Portman, Belgrave,  
 Grosvenor, Bedford, Eaton, Bryanston,  
 Hanover—will lose their former  
charm. London will become an  
agglomeration of steel and concrete,  
with tiny patches of pale green  
grass here and there.But Berkeley-square! The words  
have a curious London ring. They  
connote an idea of the detached life  
of London when it was a leisured  
city. It was a most fortunate  
square, for it was built in a period  
of taste, and its sides were flanked  
with houses that were a delight to  
the eye.Not much more than 200 years  
ago sportsmen walked down the  
slopes of Hay Hill in search of  
snipe and teal on the low-lying land  
of the marshes of the Manor of  
Ebury. London had not stretched  
to what is now Berkeley-square,  
although the nobility were contem-  
plating putting up mansions in  
the fields of Mayfair.Mrs. Ethel Dora McCay, a nurse,  
who was at the house when the ill-  
ness occurred, said that about ten  
minutes after Miss Duckett brought  
her a cup of tea she heard the  
girl outside her room, and then  
Mrs. Budd came in and said that  
the girl was ill. The witness went  
downstairs, and on the way the  
girl rushed past her. In the sink  
there were two cups which were  
different from those which had been  
used upstairs. Each cup contain-  
ed a drain of water, as though it  
had been used and washed. There  
was no trace of sugar or a milk  
jug."Later I asked her," said Mrs.  
McCay, "if she had used for her-  
self some milk from the same bottle  
as the milk she took upstairs. She  
replied that she poured out a cup  
of tea for herself and left it to  
cool on the kitchen table. She  
went upstairs and called Mr. and  
Mrs. Budd and myself, and then  
went down. She added milk and  
sugar to her own tea. She drank  
a small quantity, which tasted bit-  
ter, and spat some into the sink.  
The rest she threw away."

The inquest was adjourned.

BABY'S ECZEMA  
ITCHED TERRIBLYIn Pimples. Was Terrible to  
Look At. Cuticura Healed."My baby was two months old when  
eczema appeared on his forehead in  
pimples. It spread all over his head,  
neck, arms and limbs. He could not  
sleep as it itched terribly, and I had to  
keep gloves on his hands night and day.  
His hair fell out and he was terrible to  
look at. I did not want anyone to see  
him.""I read an advertisement for Cuticura  
Soap and Ointment and sent for a free  
sample. I purchased more, and in six  
weeks he was completely healed."  
(Signed) Mrs. Lillian Rolfe, "Home  
Farm," Farleigh, N. Basingstoke,  
Hants., Eng.Don't forget to shampoo your hair  
frequently with Cuticura Soap.Sample each Soap, Ointment and Talcum free  
upon request, from DAYTON, PRICE & COMPANY,  
Ltd., P. O. Box 450, Shanghai.

Sole Sold Throughout the World.

ARE BRITISH SHIPYARDS  
LOSING GROUND?FOREIGN COMPETITORS'  
LEAD.The shipbuilding figures given in  
Lloyd's Register of Shipbuilding  
returns for the quarter ended June  
30 show that while there is a de-  
crease of 222,930 tons in the work  
in hand in the yards of Great Brit-  
ain and Ireland as compared with  
the first three months of the year,  
construction abroad is 19,738 tons  
greater, and is the highest since  
1921.Compared nation for nation  
Great Britain still leads the world  
in shipbuilding. During the quar-  
ter the total tonnage in hand was  
1,392,063 tons, against 1,685,673  
tons for the rest of the world, but  
it is disclosed that while the aver-  
age percentage of shipping under  
construction in British yards in  
the last twelve months before the  
war was 37.2 and 42.8 abroad the  
percentages are now 45.5 and 54.5  
respectively.The total tonnage under con-  
struction in the world amounts to  
3,057,735 tons. A large increase is  
again shown in the tanker tonnage  
under construction, the present  
figure being 148 vessels of 1,110,056  
tons, of which 54 vessels of 635,577  
tons are being built in British  
yards and 16 vessels of 142,845 tons  
in Germany. Of the 148 tankers  
under construction 131 are motor-  
ships.The steamer tonnage actually  
under construction throughout the  
world under the inspection of  
Lloyd's Register reaches 1,977,623  
tons, of which 1,179,030 tons are  
being built in Great Britain and  
Ireland.

## INHERITED £200,000.

BANKRUPT OFFICER SAID  
TO BE EXTRAVAGANT.Subject to a suspension of twelve  
months, an order of discharge in  
bankruptcy was granted at the  
London Bankruptcy Court to Cap-  
tain Philip Henry Ashworth, of  
Great Cumberland-place, W.The Official Receiver said that  
Captain Ashworth, on attaining his  
majority in 1908, inherited in-  
vestments worth about £200,000,  
yielding an income of £8000 a  
year. He served in the army from  
August, 1914, until June, 1919.  
Since demobilisation he had no oc-  
cupation, but lived on the income  
from his investments, on part of  
his capital, and for a long time  
before his failure on the income  
received to himself on £202,000  
of his capital settled on trustees when  
he married in 1920.The failure occurred in 1921 and  
dividends amounting to nearly 2s.  
in the pound had been paid on  
proof of debt for £23,921.Captain Ashworth attributed his  
failure to his inability to dispose  
of a wheat-growing property in  
Canada, which he bought for  
£23,000 in 1911, and to interest on  
borrowed money.The application was opposed by  
the Official Receiver on the ground  
that Captain Ashworth had con-  
tributed to his bankruptcy by un-  
justifiable extravagance in living,  
his household and personal ex-  
penses for the three years preceding  
his failure being returned at  
£11,000 for the period.

## SERVICE TO READERS.

THE HONG KONG DAILY  
PRESS, Ltd., and the HONG  
KONG WEEKLY PRESS, through  
their London Office, at 63, FLEET  
STREET, E.C. 4, are prepared to give  
Subscribers and Visitors advice  
regarding accommodation available,  
moving facilities, suitable shop-  
ping centres, etc., etc.  
If, when at home, they will call  
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they will receive the utmost assist-  
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will be placed at their disposal.PRESIDENT  
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The Sunahine Belt via Honolulu  
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays  
To Seattle and Victoria  
The Short, Straight Route to America  
Fortnightly sailings on Tuesdays  
Pres. Madison ... Tues. Sept. 9  
Pres. Jackson ... Tues. Sept. 23  
Pres. McKinley ... Tues. Oct. 7  
Pres. Cleveland ... Tues. Sept. 2, 7 a.m.  
Pres. Pierce ... Tues. Sept. 16  
Pres. Taft ... Tues. Sept. 30£120, £112 Special through rates to Europe via United States. Direct  
connections with all Atlantic lines. Choice of rail lines  
across United States and Canada, liberal stop-over privileges for sight-seeing.

## Europe and New York Direct

## ROUND THE WORLD

Fortnightly sailings on Sunday via Manila, Brunei, Colombo, Suez Canal, Alexandria,  
Naples, Genoa, Marseilles, New York and Boston.Pres. Adam ... Sun. Sept. 7, 8 a.m.  
Pres. Harrison ... Sun. Sept. 21, 8 a.m.  
Pres. Johnson ... Sun. Oct. 5, 8 a.m.  
Pres. Fillmore ... Sun. Oct. 19, 8 a.m.

## To Manila

Pres. Madison ... Ang. 30, 6 p.m.  
Pres. Pierce ... Sept. 9, 6 p.m.  
Pres. Jackson ... Sept. 13, 6 p.m.  
Pres. Taft ... Sept. 23, 6 p.m.

CANTON BRANCH—4, SHA KAI STREET.

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AMERICAN MAIL LINE

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WHEN IT IS TERRIBLY HOT IN HONG KONG, SHANGHAI  
AND JAPAN IT IS THE DRY AND COOL SEASON IN JAVA.NUMEROUS COOL MOUNTAIN RESORTS.  
GOOD TRAINS, MOTOR ROADS & HOTELS.Do not go North in the Summer time but go South on a  
DELIGHTFUL, COOL MONTH'S CRUISE  
TO JAVA & BALI.  
HONG KONG—BATAVIA—SOERABAYA, BALI—MAKASSAR.  
HONG KONG—Fare £48/1/6. Inclusive of Railway and  
Aeroplane Fares.  
THOS. COOK  
You may book with AMERICAN EXPRESS  
JAVA CHINA JAPAN LUN

## SOUTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJISONDARI	S'HAL & AMOT	31st Aug.	2nd Sept.	MANILA, M'ESSA, & SOERABAYA
TJISABOEA	DAIBEND & AMOT	7th Sept.	9th Sept.	BATAVIA

## NORTH BOUND.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJIKEMBANG	JAVA, MAKASSAR	In Port	30th Aug.	AMOT & DALNY
TJIKARANG	BATAVIA	3rd Sept.	4th Sept.	AMOT & S'HAL
TJIMANOEK	JAVA, MAKASSAR	10th Sept.	12th Sept.	SWAROW & AMOT

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JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LUN.  
York Building. Telephone 28015.NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS  
FROM CALCUTTA & COLOMBO TO  
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTSRegular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.  
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ANNOUNCES A  
NEW FAST MAIL PASSENGER SERVICEBETWEEN  
THE FAR EAST AND ITALY,  
TO BE INAUGURATED BY THES.S. "TEVERE,"  
Leaving SHANGHAI on OCTOBER 15VIA  
HONG KONG, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO,  
BOMBAY, ADEN, PORT SAID,FOLLOWED BY THE S.S. "GRACIOVA,"  
"GANGE" AND "PILSNA."LUXURIOUS LINERS AND SUPERB  
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.FOR ALL PARTICULARS AND SAILING DATES, ETC.,  
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Agents.THE HON. TREASURER,  
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being subscription to your Society for the current year.



## FRUIT AND A SLIM FIGURE.

## CROWING DEMAND IN EUROPE.

## RESEARCH WORK IN DOMINIONS.

The development of fruit-growing in the Empire from an economic point of view was discussed by Mr. F. L. Douglass, when the Imperial Horticultural Conference opened at the Society of Arts, London, last month.

Mr. Douglass said that the increased consumption of fruit in England since the war was partly due to the fact that people were showing a marked desire to be reasonably thin and believed the use of fruit would help.

The consumption of grapefruit in recent years had increased enormously, and in 1929 542,000-wt. of grapefruit were imported, of which 450,000-wt. came from foreign sources. It was estimated that 100 apples were consumed by every person in Great Britain in a year, compared with 200 for every person in the United States, while the total in Canada was even greater. If the old proverb "An apple a day keeps the doctor away" were followed the demand for apples would be trebled.

## Dietetic Values.

There had been a big increase in the consumption of oranges, but only 10 per cent. of those consumed came from Empire sources. The orange market was virtually dominated by Spain, while Italy controlled the lemon industry to such an extent that Empire growers of lemons could not afford to market them. Empire growers should, however, remember that apart from the market in Great Britain there was a world market for fruit of all kinds.

European countries generally were showing greater appreciation of the dietetic value of citrus fruits—oranges, lemons, grapes, and grapefruit.

Mr. J. L. Brown, chairman of the New Zealand Fruit Export Control Board, said that the Board had under consideration the introduction of fresh outlets, the development of new markets, and the stabilisation of the old ones. Since the Board had been established, exports of New Zealand fruit had increased sixfold.

Horticultural research was discussed at the afternoon session, when Mr. W. T. Macoun, Dominion horticulturist, Canadian Department of Agriculture, said that the Dominion experimental farm system was run by a staff of technical and semi-technical workers. They had 27 experimental farms and stations, seven substations, and 207 demonstration stations. These were scattered over nearly four thousand miles from east to west and were directed from the experimental farm at Ottawa.

National System of Research. He believed that now competition was so keen there should be some national system of research, and the results made available to all those on the land in every part of the Dominion. An advantage of the centralised system was the co-ordination of research in many places, thus avoiding overlapping and confusion.

Mr. B. Hahne described research work in South Africa, where, he said, the Department of Agriculture was undertaking extensive fruit investigations covering a wide field.

Sir Frederick Keeble referred to the work of the agricultural research station at Jonk's Hill Farm, and said that valuable tests as to the suitability of various fertilisers in different districts at home and overseas were carried out.

Professor A. C. D. Rivett, chief executive officer of the Australian Commonwealth Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, said that the question was often asked whether really good scientific work could ever be carried out under Government auspices. He was sceptical of having highly scientific work where it was necessary to maintain close relations of a political kind. There was a tendency to divert effort in a direction dictated by the demands of the moment. That was a policy they should fight against, because horticultural research could not be carried out satisfactorily unless they could retain that influence, which existed wherever there was a direct Government control.

## Money and Markets

## CUBA'S OFFER TO LIMIT SUGAR PRODUCTION.

## PLAN OPPOSED IN THE UNITED STATES.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

New York, August 28. Senator Gutierrez, on behalf of Cuba, has offered to limit sugar production for five years, providing the United States, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines follow suit.

Under the plan the Cuban exports to the United States in 1931 would be 2,800,000 long tons, which would be the basic figure for the following four years.

Mr. Burquiere, on behalf of the American Sugar Cane League, says that the larger sugar concerns in Louisiana uniformly oppose the proposal and declares: "It would be the height of folly for us to enter into an agreement to curtail production, inasmuch as we produce only half of what we consume. Let Cuba, Java, India and the other countries, producing more than they consume solve for themselves the problem of disposing of the surplus."

Report by Java Syndicate.

Sourabaya, August 27. The world sugar situation, which is most critical, is far less favourable than during the 1920-21 slump, according to a report for 1929 issued by the syndicate of sugar factories in the Dutch East Indies (which owns 173 factories).

The position is largely attributed to under-consumption. The report expresses the opinion that the continuation of protection by America is doing incalculable harm to producers in other parts of the world, while America's greatest interest is to be an eager consumer and a solvent customer.

The report says that this point of view must triumph in the long run.

The report also expresses the opinion that China, India and Russia must come time in the future again be enormous sugar consumers, but these feeble rays of light will not alter the sombre outlook for the industry in Java in the near future. It is a fact that the Java industry has not had to resort to mass dismissals, wage reductions and restriction of output which are attributable to the system of rational economy pursued by many companies, but if the slump continues special provisions may be necessary.

## Proposed Restriction of Exports to U.S.A.

The following information has been courteously supplied by a local firm which yesterday received news by cable of the proposed restriction of exports to the United States of Cuban sugar.

At a meeting of representatives of domestic sugar interests the President of Cuba proposed that the export of sugar to the United States during 1931 should be limited to 2,800,000 tons, and during 1932 to the same amount, plus an allowance to meet the increased U.S. consumption shown in 1931.

This procedure, it was suggested, should be continued for five years, except that during the last two years only half the extra allowance for increased consumption be exported.

Provided this arrangement is agreed to, Cuba will segregate, and the banks will liberally finance, not less than 1,000,000 tons of sugar for liquidation outside the United States over a period of five years.

## SAIGON RICE MARKET.

## VERY LITTLE BUSINESS PASSING.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

The following report has been issued under date August 13 by the Société Indo-Chinoise de Commerce, Saigon:—

The rice market has been very quiet with very little business passing. Demands have been slackened, our prices being too dear to interest buyers in as much as rates of freight having advanced, prices work out very high for shipment September/October/November.

From foreign countries we did not hear of any subsequent business closed.

On the close of the market, one small rice miller absconded, and some sugar has been effected (about 2,000 T.) to cover his unexecuted contracts.

Consequently the market closes steady with the following prices:—

No. 1 Long 25 per cent.—120 francs per 100 ks.; 7.45 guilders per 100 lbs.; 6.10 yen per picul; 10/5 shilling per cwt.

Brokens 1 and 2—117 francs per 100 ks.; 7.27 guilders per 100 lbs.; 5.78 yen per picul; 9/11 shilling per cwt.

F.O.B. Saigon, shipment August/September.

Paddy—Arrivals continue to be insufficient. From the last news received from the interior it seems, however, that the natives are beginning to sell their remaining stocks, fearing the arrival on the market of Cambodia paddy and the early crop.

## TEXAS GOVERNOR'S APPEAL.

## SOUTHERN STATES ASKED TO BUY BALE COTTON.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

AUSTIN (TEXAS), August 28.

The Governor has telegraphed to all the Governors of the Southern States an appeal to "buy bale cotton" of the 1930 crop at 15 cents per lb.

If the nation responds, he says, they ought to take 5,000,000 bales of the market, and so raise the price and assist the farmers who are suffering from drought.

## EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, August 28.

Paris	123.775
New York	4.874
Brussels	34.823
Geneva	25.05
Amsterdam	12.083
Milan	92.975
Berlin	20.39
Stockholm	18.11
Copenhagen	18.165
Vienna	34.453
Pargue	164
Helsingfors	193 15/32
Madrid	108.25
Bucharest	816 1/2
Rio	411 1/16
Buenos Aires	1/32
Bombay	1/52
Shanghai	1/62
Hong Kong	1/32
Yokohama	2/0 23/64
Silver, spot & forward	161

## AMERICAN STOCK QUOTATIONS.

## LATEST WALL STREET PRICES.

The following quotations have been received from their correspondents, Messrs. Hayden, Stone & Co., of New York, by Messrs. Swan, Culbertson & Frix, Sassoon House, Shanghai, (cable address: "Swanstock," Shanghai), who are not responsible for cable mutilations:—

Tone of Market—Strong. New York, August 28, 1930.

No. of Shares Done—1,750,000.

Call Money—2 per cent.

	Last Dividend	Latest Sales
American Smelting	4	454
Anaconda Copper	3.50	7
Baltimore and Ohio	7	99
Borg Warner	2	29
Continental Oil	None	19
City Service Common	30c. A	28
Curtis Wright Common	None	7
Eastman Kodak	5B	215
Electric Bond and Share	6	92
General Motors	None	38
General Railway Signal	30	78
Gold Dust	2 1/2	41
Goodyear Tire and Rubber	5	57
Granby Consolidated	3	23
International Cement	4	67
International Nickel	1	22
Montgomery Ward	2	41
Norfolk and Western	1.50	61
Norfolk Consolidated Copper	None	55
Radio Corp	None	217
Sears Roebuck & Co.	2	68
Simmons Co.	2	31
Standard Oil of New Jersey	1.00	63
Standard Oil Co. of New York	1.80	91
Union Carbide and Carbon	None	71
United States Rubber	7	171
United States Steel	7	171

## DAILY SHARE QUOTATIONS

## HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

## WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27.

## SHAREBROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

## Banks

## Insurance

## Shipping

## Mining

## Docks, Wharves, Godowns, etc.

## Lands, Hotels, and Buildings

## Cotton Mills

## Public Utilities

## Miscellaneous

## Dairy Farms

## Amusements

## Construction

## Lime Crawfords

## Macintoshes

## Nanyang Tobacco

## Sincere

## Watsons

## Wan Fong

## B. Ind. G.S. Bonds

## H.K. Govt Loans

## 8% prem.

## 10% prem.

## 12% prem.

## 14% prem.

## 16% prem.

## 18% prem.

## 20% prem.

## 22% prem.

## 24% prem.

## 26% prem.

## 28% prem.

## 30% prem.

## 32% prem.

## 34% prem.

## 36% prem.

## 38% prem.

## 40% prem.

## 42% prem.

## 44% prem.

## 46% prem.

## 48% prem.

## 50% prem.

## 52% prem.

## 54% prem.

## 56% prem.

## 58% prem.

## 60% prem.

## 62% prem.

## 64% prem.

## 66% prem.

## 68% prem.

## 70% prem.

## 72% prem.

## 74% prem.

## 76% prem.

## 78% prem.

## 80% prem.

## 82% prem.

## 84% prem.

## 86% prem.

## 88% prem.

## 90% prem.

## 92% prem.

## 94% prem.

## 96% prem.

## 98% prem.

## 100% prem.

## 102% prem.

## 104% prem.

## 106% prem.

## 108% prem.

## 110% prem.

## 112% prem.

## 114% prem.

## 116% prem.

## 118% prem.

## 120% prem.

## 122% prem.

## 124% prem.

## 126% prem.

## 128% prem.

## 130% prem.

## 132% prem.

## 134% prem.

## 136% prem.

## 138% prem.

## 140% prem.

## 142% prem.

## 144% prem.

## 146% prem.

## 148% prem.

## 150% prem.

## 152% prem.

## 154% prem.

## 156% prem.

## 158% prem.

## 160% prem.

## 162% prem.

## 164% prem.

## 166% prem.

## 168% prem.

## 170% prem.

## 172% prem.

## 174% prem.

## 176% prem.

## 178% prem.

## 180% prem.

## 182% prem.

## 184% prem.

## 186% prem.

## 188% prem.

## 190% prem.

## FOREIGN MAILS

## RADIO NOTICE.

Individuals and firms are recommended to register their telegraphic address at the Radio Office. No charge is made for this.

## INWARD MAILS.

From From From

Emp. of Canada... 28th Aug.

Kashgar... 28th Aug.

La Plata Maru... 28th Aug.

Pres. Madison... 28th Aug.

Nanchang... 28th Aug.

Kashgar... 28th Aug.

Ho Sang... 28th Aug.

Sumatra... 28th Aug.

Tyosondar... 28th Aug.

Berriwa... 1st Sept.

Genl. Mittinger... 1st Sept.

Sydney Maru... 2nd Sept.

Tanda... 2nd Sept.

Tyosondar... 3rd Sept.

Olderker... 3rd Sept.

Pres. Adams... 7th Sept.

Pres. Piers... 8th Sept.

St. Albans... 8th Sept.

## OUTWARD MAILS.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

For For For

Thursday, 28th

8.30 a.m.

10.30 a.m.

10.30 a.m.

2.00 p.m.

3.30 p.m.

4.00 p.m.

5.00 p.m.

6.00 p.m.

Friday, 29th

10.30 a.m.

2.00 p.m.

3.30 p.m.

5.00 p.m.

Saturday, 30th

5.00 p.m.

Sunday, 31st

9.00 a.m.

10.00 a.m.

11.00 a.m.

12.00 noon

1.00 p.m.

2.00 p.m.

3.00 p.m.

4.00 p.m.

5.00 p.m.

6.00 p.m.

7.00 p.m.

8.00 p.m.

9.00 p.m.

10.00 p.m.

11.00 p.m.

12.00 noon

1.00 p.m.



## ADVERTISED SAILINGS FROM HONG KONG.

## ALEXANDRIA

Pres. Adam, Dollar, Sept. 7.  
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Sept. 21.

## AMOI.

Taiyuan, B. & S., Aug. 23.  
Haining, Douglas, Aug. 23.  
Hosang, Jardine's, Aug. 23.  
Tjikembang, J.C.J.L., Aug. 30.  
Anking, B. & S., Aug. 31.  
Haiching, Douglas, Sept. 2.  
Tsinan, B. & S., Sept. 3.  
Tjikarang, J.C.J.L., Sept. 4.  
Haliyang, Douglas, Sept. 5.  
Antung, B. & S., Sept. 7.  
Takada, B.I., Sept. 7.  
Yuenasak, J.C.J.L., Sept. 9.  
Tjikampok, J.C.J.L., Sept. 12.  
Kumsang, Jardine's, Sept. 19.  
Tilawa, B.I., Sept. 23.

## ANTWERP.

Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 30.  
Asia, Manners, Sept. 5.  
Agra, Gilman's, Sept. 6.  
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 6.  
Kashima Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 20.  
Kashgar, P. & O., Sept. 27.

## AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

Tanda, E. & A., Sept. 5.  
Atsuta Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 23.  
Taiping, B. & S., Sept. 23.

## BALTIC PORTS.

Asia, Manners, Sept. 5.

## BALTIMORE.

Lossiebank, Bank, Sept. 17.  
Machao, B.F., Sept. 19.

## BANGKOK.

Kalgan, B. & S., Aug. 31.  
Kiangsu, B. & S., Sept. 7.

## BARCELONA.

Sauerland, Jensen, Sept. 13.

## BELOWAN-DELL.

Cromer, J.C.J.L., Sept. 11.

## BOMBAY.

Penang Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 28.  
Fiume-L. Dodwell's, Sept. 7.  
Carignano, Dodwell's, Sept. 9.  
Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 11.  
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 11.  
Mantua, P. & O., Sept. 13.  
Alipore, P. & O., Sept. 17.

## BOSTON.

Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 2.  
Pres. Adam, Dollar, Sept. 7.  
Malayan Prince, Furness, Sept. 8.  
Lossiebank, Bank, Sept. 17.  
Machao, B.F., Sept. 19.  
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Sept. 21.  
Taketo Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 21.  
Royal Prince, Furness, Sept. 23.

## BREMER.

Lahn, Melchers, Sept. 11.  
Derflinger, Melchers, Sept. 19.

## BRINDISI.

Fiume-L. Dodwell's, Sept. 7.  
Carignano, Dodwell's, Sept. 9.

## CALCUTTA.

Calcatta Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 29.  
Hakodate Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 8.  
Kutsang, Jardine's, Sept. 9.  
Tama, B.I., Sept. 11.  
Shirala, B.I., Sept. 17.  
Hosang, Jardine's, Sept. 20.  
Yuenasak, Jardine's, Sept. 23.  
Takada, B.I., Sept. 30.

## CASABLANCA.

Mentaus, B.F., Sept. 18.

## CEBU.

Machao, B.F., Sept. 19.

## CHEFOO.

Kueichow, B. & S., Sept. 5.  
Huichow, B. & S., Sept. 16.

## COLOMBO.

Penang Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 28.  
Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 30.  
Glenagary, Jardine's, Sept. 1.  
Sarpedon, B.F., Sept. 3.  
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 6.  
Fiume-L. Dodwell's, Sept. 7.  
Pres. Adam, Dollar, Sept. 7.  
Carignano, Dodwell's, Sept. 9.  
Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 11.  
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 11.  
Mantua, P. & O., Sept. 13.  
Lyons Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 16.  
Sphinx, M.M., Sept. 16.  
Alipore, P. & O., Sept. 17.  
Kashima Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 20.  
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Sept. 21.  
Kashgar, P. & O., Sept. 27.  
General Metzinger, M.M., Sept. 30.

## COPENHAGEN.

Asia, Manners, Sept. 5.  
Tjikembang, J.C.J.L., Aug. 30.  
Chenan, B. & S., Sept. 1.  
Antenor, B.F., Sept. 20.

## DUTCH PORTS.

Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 30.  
Glenagary, Jardine's, Sept. 1.  
Sarpedon, B.F., Sept. 3.  
Ramses, Jensen, Sept. 4.  
Asia, Manners, Sept. 5.  
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 6.  
Royal Star, Dodwell's, Sept. 7.  
City of Lille, Bank, Sept. 10.  
Lahn, Melchers, Sept. 11.  
Sauerland, Jensen, Sept. 13.  
Mentaus, B.F., Sept. 18.  
Derflinger, Melchers, Sept. 19.  
Kashima Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 20.  
Kashgar, P. & O., Sept. 27.

## FOOCHOW.

Haining, Douglas, Aug. 23.  
Chenan, B. & S., Sept. 1.  
Haiching, Douglas, Sept. 2.  
Chipshing, Jardine's, Sept. 5.  
Haliyang, Douglas, Sept. 5.  
Kueichow, B. & S., Sept. 5.  
Huichow, B. & S., Sept. 16.  
Cheongshing, Jardine's, Sept. 18.

## GENOA.

Ramses, Jensen, Sept. 4.  
Fiume-L. Dodwell's, Sept. 7.  
Pres. Adam, Dollar, Sept. 7.  
Carignano, Dodwell's, Sept. 9.  
Sauerland, Jensen, Sept. 13.  
Lyons Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 16.  
Derflinger, Melchers, Sept. 19.  
Onfa, B.F., Sept. 20.  
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Sept. 21.

## GLASGOW.

Sarpedon, B.F., Sept. 3.  
Neleus, B.F., Sept. 6.  
Onfa, B.F., Sept. 20.

## HAIPHONG AND HOIHOW.

Kueiyang, B. & S., Aug. 23.  
Teau, B. & S., Sept. 6.

## HAMBURG.

Glenagary, Jardine's, Sept. 1.  
Ramses, Jensen, Sept. 4.  
Asia, Manners, Sept. 5.  
Agra, Gilman's, Sept. 6.  
Royal Star, Dodwell's, Sept. 7.  
City of Lille, Bank, Sept. 10.  
Lahn, Melchers, Sept. 11.  
Sauerland, Jensen, Sept. 13.  
Mentaus, B.F., Sept. 18.  
Derflinger, Melchers, Sept. 19.

## HAYE.

Awa, Manners, Sept. 5.  
Neleus, B.F., Sept. 6.  
Onfa, B.F., Sept. 20.

## HONOLULU.

Heiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 30.  
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 18.  
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 28.

## ILOILO.

Tanda, E. & A., Sept. 5.

## JAPAN PORTS.

Euryppus, B.F., Aug. 29.  
Kashgar, P. & O., Aug. 29.  
Carnarvonshire, Jardine's, Aug. 30.  
Heiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 30.  
Hosang, Jardine's, Aug. 30.  
Shidzuoka Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 30.  
Autolyus, B.F., Aug. 31.  
Berrima, P. & O., Aug. 31.  
Muroan Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 31.  
Venezia-L. Dodwell's, Aug. 31.  
General Metzinger, M.M., Sept. 1.  
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 2.  
Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., Sept. 4.  
Akita Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 5.  
Isar, Melchers, Sept. 6.  
Suwa Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 6.  
Takada, B.I., Sept. 7.  
Muensterland, Jensen, Sept. 8.  
St. Albans, E. & A., Sept. 8.  
Yuenasak, Jardine's, Sept. 9.  
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 10.  
Glenagary, Jardine's, Sept. 12.  
Malwa, P. & O., Sept. 12.  
Teucer, B.F., Sept. 12.  
Nanking, Gilman's, Sept. 13.  
Perseus, B.F., Sept. 14.  
Andre Lebon, M.M., Sept. 15.  
Leverkusen, Jensen, Sept. 15.  
City of Hereford, Bank, Sept. 15.  
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Sept. 17.  
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 18.  
Kumsang, Jardine's, Sept. 19.  
Nagapore, P. & O., Sept. 21.  
Hikawa Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 24.  
Tilawa, B.I., Sept. 25.  
Khyber, P. & O., Sept. 26.  
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 28.  
Glenagary, Jardine's, Sept. 29.  
Fothos, M.M., Sept. 29.  
Saarlund, Jensen, Sept. 30.

## KASHI.

Lahn, Melchers, Sept. 11.  
Derflinger, Melchers, Sept. 19.

## KASHI.

Fiume-L. Dodwell's, Sept. 7.  
Carignano, Dodwell's, Sept. 9.

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Machao, B.F., Sept. 19.

## KASHI.

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Asia, Manners, Sept. 5.  
Tjikembang, J.C.J.L., Aug. 30.  
Chenan, B. & S., Sept. 1.  
Antenor, B.F., Sept. 20.

## KASHI.

Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 30.  
Glenagary, Jardine's, Sept. 1.  
Sarpedon, B.F., Sept. 3.  
Ramses, Jensen, Sept. 4.  
Asia, Manners, Sept. 5.  
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 6.  
Royal Star, Dodwell's, Sept. 7.  
City of Lille, Bank, Sept. 10.  
Lahn, Melchers, Sept. 11.  
Sauerland, Jensen, Sept. 13.  
Mentaus, B.F., Sept. 18.  
Derflinger, Melchers, Sept. 19.  
Kashima Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 20.  
Kashgar, P. & O., Sept. 27.

## MARSEILLES.

Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 30.  
Sarpedon, B.F., Sept. 3.  
Asia, Manners, Sept. 5.  
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 6.  
Pres. Adam, Dollar, Sept. 7.  
Lahn, Melchers, Sept. 11.  
Mantua, P. & O., Sept. 13.  
Lyons Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 16.  
Mentaus, B.F., Sept. 18.  
Leverkusen, Jensen, Sept. 15.  
City of Hereford, Bank, Sept. 15.  
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Sept. 17.  
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 18.  
Antenor, B.F., Sept. 20.  
Nagapore, P. & O., Sept. 21.  
Hikawa Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 24.  
Saarlund, Jensen, Sept. 24.  
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 28.  
Glenagary, Jardine's, Sept. 29.  
Fothos, M.M., Sept. 29.  
Saarlund, Jensen, Sept. 30.

## NAPLES.

Katori Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 6.  
Pres. Adam, Dollar, Sept. 7.  
Malayan Prince, Furness, Sept. 8.  
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Sept. 21.  
Royal Prince, Furness, Sept. 23.

## NEW YORK, BOSTON, etc.

Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 2.  
Pres. Adam, Dollar, Sept. 7.  
Malayan Prince, Furness, Sept. 8.  
Lossiebank, Bank, Sept. 17.  
Machao, B.F., Sept. 19.  
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Sept. 21.  
Taketo Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 21.  
Royal Prince, Furness, Sept. 23.

## NEWCHANG.

Chenan, B. & S., Sept. 1.

## NORTH CHINA PORTS.

Antenor, B.F., Sept. 20.  
Saarlund, Jensen, Sept. 24.

## PANAMA.

Heiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 30.  
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 21.  
Taketo Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 21.

## PENANG.

Penang Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 28.  
Calcatta Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 29.  
Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 30.  
Sarpedon, B.F., Sept. 3.  
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 6.  
Pres. Adam, Dollar, Sept. 7.  
Hakodate Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 8.  
Kutsang, Jardine's, Sept. 9.  
Cromer, J.C.J.L., Sept. 11.  
Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 11.  
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 11.  
Tama, B.I., Sept. 11.  
Mantua, P. & O., Sept. 13.  
Alipore, P. & O., Sept. 17.  
Shirala, B.I., Sept. 17.  
Hosang, Jardine's, Sept. 20.  
Kashima Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 20.  
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Sept. 21.  
Yuenasak, Jardine's, Sept. 23.  
Takada, B.I., Sept. 30.

## PUNJAB.

Penang Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 28.  
Calcatta Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 29.  
Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 30.  
Sarpedon, B.F., Sept. 3.  
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 6.  
Pres. Adam, Dollar, Sept. 7.  
Hakodate Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 8.  
Kutsang, Jardine's, Sept. 9.  
Cromer, J.C.J.L., Sept. 11.  
Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 11.  
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 11.  
Tama, B.I., Sept. 11.  
Mantua, P. & O., Sept. 13.  
Alipore, P. & O., Sept. 17.  
Shirala, B.I., Sept. 17.  
Hosang, Jardine's, Sept. 20.  
Kashima Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 20.  
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Sept. 21.  
Yuenasak, Jardine's, Sept. 23.  
Takada, B.I., Sept. 30.

## RABAU.

Bremervorden, Melchers, Sept. 6.

## RANGOON.

Calcatta Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 29.  
Hakodate Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 8.

## SAIGON.

Sphinx, M.M., Sept. 16.  
General Metzinger, M.M., Sept. 30.

## SANDAKAN.

Hinsang, Jardine's, Sept. 5.  
Tanda, E. & A., Sept. 5.  
Mausang, Jardine's, Sept. 19.

## SAN FRANCISCO.

Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 2.  
Pres. Madison, A.M.L., Sept. 9.  
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 18.  
Pres. Jackson, A.M.L., Sept. 23.  
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 28.

## SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

Asia, Manners, Sept. 5.  
Agra, Gilman's, Sept. 6.

## SEATTLE.

Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, Sept. 2.  
Teucer, B.F., Sept. 12.  
Pres. Pierce, Dollar, Sept. 16.  
Hikawa Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 24.  
Pres. Taft, Dollar, Sept. 30.

## SHANGHAI.

Euryppus, B.F., Aug. 29.  
Taiyuan, B. & S., Aug. 23.  
Kingyuan, B. & S., Aug. 23.  
Kashgar, P. & O., Aug. 29.  
Carnarvonshire, Jardine's, Aug. 30.  
Shidzuoka Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 30.  
Autolyus, B.F., Aug. 31.  
Berrima, P. & O., Aug. 31.  
Hopsang, Jardine's, Aug. 31.  
Muroan Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 31.  
Sochow, B. & S., Aug. 31.  
Venezia-L. Dodwell's, Aug. 31.  
Chenan, B. & S., Sept. 1.  
General Metzinger, M.M., Sept. 1.  
Kuma Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 2.  
Pres. Madison, A.M.L., Sept. 9.  
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 18.  
Pres. Jackson, A.M.L., Sept. 23.  
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 28.

## SHANGHAI—(Continued).

Suiyang, B. & S., Sept. 7.  
Yatsing, Jardine's, Sept. 7.  
Muensterland, Jensen, Sept. 9.  
Kwongsang, Jardine's, Sept. 10.  
Siberia Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 10.  
Glenagary, Jardine's, Sept. 12.  
Lahn, Melchers, Sept. 11.  
Nanking, Gilman's, Sept. 13.  
Persens, B.F., Sept. 14.  
Andre Lebon, M.M., Sept. 15.  
Leverkusen, Jensen, Sept. 15.  
City of Hereford, Bank, Sept. 15.  
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Sept. 17.  
Asama Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 18.  
Antenor, B.F., Sept. 20.  
Nagapore, P. & O., Sept. 21.  
Hikawa Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 24.  
Saarlund, Jensen, Sept. 24.  
Taiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 28.  
Glenagary, Jardine's, Sept. 29.  
Fothos, M.M., Sept. 29.  
Saarlund, Jensen, Sept. 30.

## SINGAPORE.

Penang Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 28.  
Calcatta Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 29.  
Heiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 30.  
Kashmir, P. & O., Aug. 30.  
Anking, B. & S., Aug. 31.  
Glenagary, Jardine's, Sept. 1.  
Sarpedon, B.F., Sept. 3.  
Katori Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 6.  
Neleus, B.F., Sept. 6.  
Antung, B. & S., Sept. 7.  
Fiume-L. Dodwell's, Sept. 7.  
Pres. Adam, Dollar, Sept. 7.  
Royal Star, Dodwell's, Sept. 7.  
Hakodate Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 8.  
Carignano, Dodwell's, Sept. 9.  
Kawachi Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 9.  
Kutsang, Jardine's, Sept. 9.  
Cromer, J.C.J.L., Sept. 11.  
Kaga Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 11.  
Lahn, Melchers, Sept. 11.  
Sado Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 11.  
Tama, B.I., Sept. 11.  
Mantua, P. & O., Sept. 13.  
Lyons Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 16.  
Mentaus, B.F., Sept. 18.  
Sphinx, M.M., Sept. 16.  
Alipore, P. & O., Sept. 17.  
Shirala, B.I., Sept. 17.  
Hosang, Jardine's, Sept. 20.  
Kashima Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 20.  
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Sept. 21.  
Yuenasak, Jardine's, Sept. 23.  
Takada, B.I., Sept. 30.

## SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

Heiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 30.  
Kawachi Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 9.

## SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Heiyo Maru, N.Y.K., Aug. 30.  
Kawachi Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 9.

## SWATOW.

Haining, Douglas, Aug. 23.  
Kingyuan, B. & S., Aug. 23.  
Anking, B. & S., Aug. 31.  
Hopsang, Jardine's, Aug. 31.  
Kalgan, B. & S., Aug. 31.  
Sochow, B. & S., Aug. 31.  
Haiching, Douglas, Sept. 2.  
Sunning, B. & S., Sept. 2.  
Hosang, Jardine's, Sept. 3.  
Chipshing, Jardine's, Sept. 5.  
Haliyang, Douglas, Sept. 5.  
Kueichow, B. & S., Sept. 5.  
Kiangsu, B. & S., Sept. 7.  
Suiyang, B. & S., Sept. 7.  
Yatsing, Jardine's, Sept. 7.  
Kwongsang, Jardine's, Sept. 10.  
Tjikampok, J.C.J.L., Sept. 12.  
Huichow, B. & S., Sept. 16.  
Cheongshing, Jardine's, Sept. 18.

## TIENTSIN.

Chipshing, Jardine's, Sept. 5.  
Kueichow, B. & S., Sept. 5.  
Huichow, B. & S., Sept. 16.  
Cheongshing, Jardine's, Sept. 18.

## TRIESTE AND VENICE.

Fiume-L. Dodwell's, Sept. 7.  
Carignano, Dodwell's, Sept. 9.

## TSINGTAO.

Hopsang, Jardine's, Aug. 31.  
Sochow, B. & S., Aug. 31.  
Sunning, B. & S., Sept. 2.  
Hosang, Jardine's, Sept. 3.  
Suiyang, B. & S., Sept. 7.  
Yatsing, Jardine's, Sept. 7.  
Kwongsang, Jardine's, Sept. 10.  
Antenor, B.F., Sept. 20.

## VANCOUVER, E.O.

Emp. of Canada, C.P.S., Sept. 4.  
Teucer, B.F., Sept. 12.  
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Sept. 17.

## VICTORIA, R.O.

Pres. Cleveland, Dollar, Sept. 2.  
Teucer, B.F., Sept. 12.  
Pres. Pierce, Dollar, Sept. 16.  
Emp. of Russia, C.P.S., Sept. 17.  
Hikawa Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 24.  
Pres. Taft, Dollar, Sept. 30.

## VLADIVOSTOCK.

Carnarvonshire, Jardine's, Aug. 30.  
Kashima Maru, N.Y.K., Sept. 20.  
Pres. Harrison, Dollar, Sept. 21.  
Kashgar, P. & O., Sept. 27.

## WEIHAIWEI.

Kueichow, B. & S., Sept. 5.  
Huichow, B. & S., Sept. 16.  
Antenor, B.F., Sept. 20.

## EXPECTED ARRIVALS AND MOVEMENTS.

Adrastus due from New York Sept. 6.  
Alipore due from Japan Sept. 17.  
Antenor due from Europe Sept. 19.  
Autolyus due from Europe Aug. 31.  
Benavon due from Straits Sept. 2.  
Berrima due from Singapore Sept. 1, 6 a.m.  
Bremervorden arrived from Rabaul Aug. 27.  
Calcatta Maru











